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FIRST EDITION.

MIDNIGHT.

HARRISBURG.

In the Senate.

FINAL ADJOURNMENT.

BILLS PASSED.

Republican Caucus.

THE SURVEYOR'S FEES.

HARRISBURG, May 15, 1871.

SENATE.

The Senate met at four o'clock.

FINAL ADJOURNMENT.

Mr. OLMSTED, moved the discharge of the committee from the House joint resolution, fixing the 16th inst for final adjournment. Agreed to by a vote of fifteen Republicans to fourteen Democrats, but the speaker ruled that it was not in his power to place the resolution before the Senate for consideration, the chairman of the committee still having it.

BILLS PASSED.

The following House bills passed:

Supplement for East Birmingham, with satisfactory amendments by Mr. Graham and Mr. Furman.

Authorizing James M. Taylor, Alderman of the Ninth ward, Pittsburgh, to reside in the Ninth ward.

Relative to bonds of indemnity in Allegheny county.

Authorizing Braddock Borough to establish and regulate weigh scales.

Incorporating the West Pittsburgh Inclined Plane Company.

EVENING SESSION.

BORDER CLAIMS.

Mr. CONNELL introduced and had passed resolutions recalling the Border County Claims Bill from the House, the object being to amend the bill satisfactorily to all parties.

FEES OF SURVEYORS.

Mr. ANDERSON introduced a general bill regulating the fees of surveyors appointed to view roads.

HOUSE BILLS.

The following House bills passed:

Incorporating the Odd Fellows' Savings Bank of Pittsburgh and Dollar Real Estate Loan Association of Allegheny.

Extending Tallbuck road laws to Moon township, Allegheny.

Authorizing the opening of Lowrie street in Reserve township, and Millvale borough, Allegheny county.

Renewing a charter for a bridge over the Monongahela opposite Pittsburgh, with the House amendment struck out.

Incorporating the Modern Life Insurance and Trust Company of Pittsburgh.

House bill incorporating Idlewood Cottage Company.

Bill incorporating Braddock Fields Gas Company.

REPUBLICAN CAUCUS.

The Republican Senators hold a caucus tomorrow morning.

The House meets to-morrow.

COAL CITY.

New Wells Struck.

[Special Dispatch to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

COAL CITY, May 15.—A well was struck on Saturday, reported at about three hundred barrels, and one yesterday is reported as doing about seventy barrels. Both are owned by Prentice.

LOUISVILLE.

Negro Testimony.

LOUISVILLE, May 14.—The *Courier-Journal* to-morrow publishes a lengthy decision of Judge M. H. Cofer, of the Seventh Judicial District of this State, instructing the Grand Jury to admit negro testimony in their investigations. Judge Cofer decides that negroes are citizens, and the right to give testimony is necessary for their protection in the enjoyment of the right guaranteed by the Constitution of the United States and the State. The State Judge is bound by the clause of the State Constitution prescribing the oath of office to uphold the Constitution of the United States as the supreme law of the land. Judge Cofer was Provost Marshal General of Joseph Johnston's army, of the late Confederate States.

NEGRO FIGHT.

To-night Thomas Johnson, a negro bell-boy at the Galt House, in a quarrel with Gilbert Irving, a white negro, at a saloon in Green street, cut the latter badly about the head and neck, severing the windpipe. Irving will probably die in a few hours.

ATTEMPT AT ASSASSINATION.

A mysterious attempt was made to assassinate Mr. Emile Wolff, of this city, last night. He was shot at in the street by some unknown but suspected person, and slightly wounded in the breast. The assassin escaped in the darkness.

THE DRUIDS.

The Grand Lodge of the order of Druids is in session here to-day, attended by delegations from Newport, Cincinnati, Indianapolis and other cities. There was a fine procession through the principal streets and addresses at Lion Garden in German by Rev. Mr. Herman, of Hamilton, Ohio, and in English by Mr. Nagel, of New Albany, Indiana.

SPRINGFIELD ILL.

Monumental.

SPRINGFIELD, May 15.—The Illinois Legislature of 1867 appropriated five thousand dollars for the erection of a monument to the late Governor W. H. Bissel, of this State. The monument was erected and is a fine piece of workmanship, but the remains of Governor Bissell were never interred in the beautiful lot donated by the city of Springfield in Oak Ridge, on which the monument stands. The Board of Oak Ridge Managers are now arranging for the transfer of the remains of the Governor and Mrs. Bissell from Hutchinson Cemetery in this city to Oak Ridge. The transfer is fixed for the 29th of May next, and the members of the Legislature, State officers, Judges of State and Federal Courts, members of City Council and soldiers of the Mexican war will be invited to attend the ceremonial. Governor Palmer has accepted an invitation to deliver an oration upon the occasion.

LITTLE WABASH RIVER.

The net receipts from the Little Wabash River improvement since January 18th 1871, the date of opening the navigation are something over $1200. For April the receipts are $450, the largest of any month since the work was completed.

POTTSVILLE.

Mining Matters.

POTTSVILLE, Pa., May 15.—The following dispatch was received here this afternoon from Philadelphia; Tolls will be reduced, but they will be again advanced if the resumption is not general throughout the whole region.

F. B. GOWAN.

[Signed]

Miner's district No. 4, comprising Tamaqua and vicinity, who have been working some time on the 7½ basis, refused to work this morning, leaving the question to an umpire, and it is reported they will not go to work until the question of wages is decided by the umpire, which is not in accordance with the agreement entered into by the officers of the Schuylkill Counties and the Workingmen's Anthracite Board of Trade and Workingmen's Benevolent Association made May 11th. There were a few scattering collieries that did not resume this morning, but are making preparations to go to work in the morning, so that resumption will be general throughout the region to-morrow, with the exception of the Tamaqua district. Umpire Judge Edwell arrived here this afternoon.

MEMPHIS.

The Negro Murderers.

MEMPHIS, May 15.—Abel Glass and Edward Diggs, officers of the African (Bailey's) church, who killed John Moody on Saturday night at a church fair, were examined to-day. Glass was sent to jail without bail and Diggs in default of $5,000. It was shown in the examination that during the row at the church Moody had snatched the cash-box, containing about one hundred dollars, and was pursued by the officials of the church and caught by Diggs, who held him while Glass shot him. All are negroes.

WHEELING.

A Thief Convicted.

WHEELING, May 15.—Frank W. Prince, the suspected stamp thief, arrested in this city on last Thursday, was examined on last Saturday and found guilty, the stamps in his possession being fully identified as those stolen from the Postmaster Moon, of Wilmington, on the 24th of last April. Prince, in charge of the deputy marshal, left for Cincinnati on the midnight train.

MEXICO.

Mixed Commission.

CITY OF MEXICO, May 5—via. Havana.—The treaty prolonging the Mixed Commission has been ratified by the Mexican Congress.

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

VOL. LXXXVI.—NO. 110. PITTSBURGH, TUESDAY, MAY 16, 1871. FIFTEEN CENTS PER WEEK.

NEW YORK.

The Insurance Convention—Methodist Preachers in Session—Steamship Arrived—The Claflin-Blood Case—The Family History of the Female Brokers—The Prize Fight—The Evangelical Alliance—Ku Klux Operations and Steps for Their Suppression—Off for Europe—The Young Men's Christian Association—The New Loan—Naval Matters—The Putnam Murder.

NEW YORK, May 15, 1871.

THE EVANGELICAL ALLIANCE.

The Executive Committee of the Evangelical Alliance are to convene the General Protestant Conference, postponed last year on account of the war in Europe, in the spring or fall of 1873 in this city. The Committee appointed by the Alliance to intercede in behalf of religious liberty in Russia and Sweden will meet in London June 27th and Berlin July 4th. This Committee includes Samuel T. B. Morse, Chrunan. Phillips, Scaff, Wm. Adams, Nathan Bishops, Salmon P. Chase, Wm. E. Dodge, Cyrus W. Field, Chas. P. Mellvaine, Peter Parker, Matthew Simpson and Norman White.

THE CLAFLIN CASE.

The Blood-Claflin scandal case was before Justice Ledwith this afternoon and proved an immense sensation. The Court room was crowded. Mrs. Harvey Blood, husband of Mrs. Victoria Claflin Woodhull was charged with attempting to kill the mother of Tennessee Claflin and Mrs. Victoria Woodhull, the feminine brokers of Broad street. Mrs. Claflin testified that the trouble arose because her daughters and Blood who was in business with them, kept no books and she said Blood threatened to kill her. She testified that Blood threatened to kill her and she feared he would deprive her of freedom by causing her arrest as a lunatic. Trouble was also caused by the witness complaining when there was no money to do marketing. One time Blood made a rush at Mrs. Woodhull, a strong woman when excited, caught him by the neck and threatened to put him in jail. Tennessee Blood in St. Louis, Chicago, Des Moines, &c., as Doctor Harvey. Mrs. Spear, a daughter of Mrs. Claflin, also testified. Dr. Gunn was afraid of hard feeling between them and would bring sisters and Blood, and that the latter had threatened to wash his hands in her mothers blood. Colonel Blood denied all and said he was divorced from his first wife in 1866 and the same year married Mrs. Woodhull. From her he was divorced in 1868 and that he was occupied several rooms from him in the same house. He was in business with Vic and Jennie and the trouble was because of the relations he wanted him out of the family. The case comes up to-morrow.

KU-KLUXISTS ARRESTED.

A *Tribune's* special dated Raleigh, North Carolina, May 14th says: Marshal Hester, assisted by United States troops from Raleigh, arrested eighteen persons to-day, charged with complicity in the recent Ku-Klux outrages in Rutherford county. No show of resistance was made, and the arrests were quietly made. Sheriff, are well known men, and some possess considerable property. The Sheriff released them on personal recognizance to appear to-morrow before Commissioner Moore at Shelby. Cleveland county. The general impression is that the arrest might have been made without the troops. The soldiers have returned to Raleigh. Governor Caldwell has issued a proclamation of warning to the Ku Klux. His arraignment of the organization is by far the severest accusation which has been made against them either in the north or south.

INSURANCE CONVENTION.

A convention of the official heads of the insurance departments of the several States has been called to meet here on the 24th of May to consider and mature plans for the simplification and improvement of the forms and mode of governmental supervision with a view to harmonious action and liberal reciprocity regarding reservation and legislation relating to insurance in the different States and to promote the sound development and general improvement of the insurance system. Delegates will report to George W. Miller, New York Insurance Superintendant, at the Fifth Avenue Hotel, where quarters will be provided for them.

BRINGING HOME MORE VESSELS.

Commodores Erben, Boyd, and Morten, Chief Engineer Duggan, Assistant Engineer G. W. Alston, and other officers of the United States Navy with a detachment of one hundred and fifty men, took passage on the steamer Canadian on Saturday, for Galveston, and Key West, to bring north the Dictator and other iron vessels, which have been stationed in the Gulf of Mexico during the Spanish complications. The expedition is under the command of Commodore Erben. The iron clads will be taken to League Island for repairs.

THE PUTNAM MURDER.

In the Court of Over and Terminer this morning the Putnam murder trial of Foster for the murder of Putnam was commenced. The prisoner was brought in handcuffed. Twelve jurors were empanelled. The court room except the jurors, counsel and reporters. The prisoner seemed unconcerned. Thirty-two were rejected. Judge Stewart asked counsel for the defense, asked the court to assign additional counsel, and Cardoza assigned Wm. Bartlett, remarking that he would assign two if necessary. Judge Stewart replied that one was sufficient.

METHODIST PREACHERS.

At a meeting of the Methodist Preachers Association, this morning the Rev. Dr. Curry made an address in which he claimed the right of the General Conference to say Bishop was absolute. It could not only put a Bishop out of place but absolute the office. In reality there are only two classes of Christians, Laity and Ministers, properly Bishops possessed no judicial authority. The discussion which followed read the address most of the speakers uttered sentiments concurring with the view of Dr. Curry.

KU KLUX TO BE STOPPED.

A Washington correspondent telegraphs that the President has caused orders to be issued to the officers in command in the vicinity of Spartansburg, South Carolina, to arrest the ruffians who have been committing outrages upon the Rev. Mr. Higgins, United States Deputy Collector, who was recently driven out of Mississippi, goes back this week, and it is understood that he will have a force sufficient to enable him to arrest those who have been resisting the laws.

OFF FOR EUROPE.

The Liverpool steamer leaving this city on the 24th inst., will carry not only the English members of the High Commission and Baron Rothschild, of London, but several Senators, notably, but also several Senators and members of Congress who have made preparations for a European tour. General Schenck has also engaged passage, but both he and the Senators will be delayed in case the Senate shall not have adjourned.

THE NEW LOAN.

It is announced from Washington that the first instalment of the new loan will be ready to be ready for the signature of the Register of the Treasury this morning. They will also be ready for delivery to subscribers after to-day, as rapidly as they can be prepared and forwarded by the department. The subscriptions made good progress last week, and now they amount altogether to $64,477,050.

Y. M. C. A.

Preparations for the International Convention of the Young Men's Christian Associations, which is to meet here on the 24th inst., are nearly complete, and the indications are that it will be the most successful Christian Convention held for many years. Among those who will be present are many of the most prominent names in religious and association works.

THE PRIZE FIGHT.

Mace will pay no attention to Coburn's challenge but says he will be on the ring in Kansas city, June 2, and if Coburn fails to put in an appearance he will claim the stakes.

HOW IT STANDS.

A Washington special says: The Senate Committee on foreign relations is said to stand four in favor and three against the High Joint Treaty.

MRS. LINCOLN AND TAD.

Mrs. Lincoln and son left this morning for Chicago.

ARRIVED.

Arrived, the City of Baltimore from Liverpool.

CANADA.

Shipping Disaster.

KINGSTON, Ont., May 15.—The schooner Harvest Queen, from Chicago, with a cargo of twenty thousand bushels of corn, struck on a shoal yesterday and was beached to prevent her from sinking. Capt. Allen, insurance inspector had two elevators at work and it is expected that most of the grain will be saved.

THE WASHINGTON TREATY.

TORONTO, Ont., May 15—The government press here gave a rather equivocal support to the treaty of Washington, while opposition papers on the contrary are very decided in their expressions of disapproval, holding that to grant the concessions the United States the right to fish in Canadian waters may make it unnecessary for the American government to adopt a policy of reciprocity. Novia Scotia and New Brunswick journals that represent the French speaking population of Ontario are in favor of rejecting all parts of the treaty affecting Canada. The *Globe* thinks that self-interest should direct the people of Canada in any consideration of the treaty while at the same time it recommends that a difference of opinion in the matter between Great Britain and the Dominion should be averted.

CHICAGO.

The Weather.

CHICAGO, May 15.—The dry weather throughout Central Illinois is seriously injuring the wheat and oat crops.

FIRE.

At Lincoln, Logan county, Illinois, on Saturday a fire destroyed Hungerford & Hucks flouring mill, and Atkens, Flock and Haines lumber yard. Loss $30,000. Partially insured.

THE BAPTISTS.

From reports up to noon to-day, it is announced that there will be 1,460 delegates in attendance upon the Baptist anniversary to be held here this and next week.

THE PRESBYTERIANS.

The latest reports of to-day are that 550 Commissioners will attend the meeting of the General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church.

ROCHESTER.

Henri Drayton Paralyzed.

ROCHESTER, May 15.—Henri Drayton, the famous English baritone singer, was stricken with paralysis as he was about to take the train for Syracuse this morning. His lower limbs are paralyzed.

SECOND EDITION.

FOUR O'CLOCK.

EUROPE.

The Civil War.

THE WOMEN ARMING.

Dombrowski's Daring.

THE ATTACK IMMINENT.

Refusal of Quarter.

THE BOMBARDMENT.

Ready for the Grand Attack.

CLOSE TO THE CITY.

DOMBROWSKI'S DOINGS.

NEW YORK, May 15.—A special dated at Paris on Sunday night says: Dombrovski has issued orders that all officers refusing to obey the commands of their superiors shall be shot. He reviewed five thousand troops this morning at Neuilly, and was received with great enthusiasm. After breakfast he rode to the front of Porte Maillot, and while sitting on his horse the Versailles soldiers fired their rifles and two shells at the General without hitting him. Dombrowski immediately took off his hat and bowed politely to them, and the Communist soldiers who witnessed it cheered lustily.

PROCESSION OF WOMEN.

Yesterday a grand procession of women marched through the streets of the city, headed by buglers, drummers and flags, to the Hotel de Ville, where they demanded arms.

FEMALE BATTALIONS.

Yesterday a proclamation was issued for the organization of battalions of women immediately. Proclamations to establish the courage of the men. It has been ordered that all cowardly males shall be led to prison by women.

TO MARCH AGAINST THE VERSAILLISTS.

The women battalions are to march against the Versailles troops.

THE ATTACK IMMINENT.

The bombardment is exceedingly vio'ent, and shells are falling within the city in large numbers. A heavy attack from the Versailles troops is expected.

A SHORT-SIGHTED MISTAKE.

Yesterday the captain of the Engineers belonging to the Army of Versailles, being short-sighted, mistook a company of the insurgent National Guards for troops of his own army, and went up to them. He was of course immediately taken prisoner.

DISARMED.

A number of Nationals who had been refractory have been disarmed.

KILLING THEIR OWN MEN.

The firing from the fortress of Montmartre yesterday fell short of the Communists and killed about thirty of their own men.

REFUSED QUARTER.

At Levallaise it is stated that seven men and a number of young women with an ambulance, and bearing the Red Cross, were refused quarter by the Fourth Regiment of the line, who shot five of their number.

DISPLACED.

The Committee on War has been displaced in consequence of its differences with the Central Committee.

HEAVY FIRE FROM MONTREUIT.

The batteries at Montreuit are firing heavily on Paris.

ROSSEL IN BELGIUM.

Gen. Rossel is reported to be in Belgium.

GUNBOATS ARRIVED

Six government gunboats arrived at Sevres.

ADVANCING.

The troops in the Bois De Boulogne are advancing.

ENTRY INTO PARIS.

An entry into Paris is imminent.

FALL OF THE COMMUNE IMMINENT.

LONDON, May 15.—The *Times* has a special from Paris which says that Pyat openly declares that the fall of the Commune is imminent.

NATIONAL'S THREATS.

It also says that the National Guards decline to march, and talk of opening the gates to the Versailists, that Dombrowski's orders are obeyed, and that the women of Paris have incited the Communists to fight and demanded arms to fight the Versaillists.

DRIVEN BACK.

A special to the *Telegraph* says that the Versaillists have been driven back to Longchamps from the advanced position they held in the Bois de Boulogne.

RUMORED VERSAILLISTS DEFEAT.

The *Gaulois* says that it is reported that two Versailles battalions were decimated on Friday night.

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CONTINUES TO CANNONADE.

The battery at Montreuit continues to cannonade the insurgent works, and is both denounced before Paris and Versailles, during the approaches of the Government troops. Otherwise there is no news of interest.

BONDS STOLEN.

LONDON, May 15.—Bonds of the City of Paris Loan to extend to 750,000 francs have been stolen. A warning against negotiating for them has been sent to the European Banks.

RETIRED.

PARIS, May 15.—Bestay who had been called the "Father of the Commune," retires from the membership of the body because the residence of Thiers has been despoiled.

SULPHUR.

All persons having sulphur or phosphorus in their possession are requested to report to the Commune.

QUIET.

Last night was quiet.

RELEASED.

Schoelicher has been released from custody.

COMMAND.

General Laccelle is now in command at Petit Vanvres. The corps commanders will henceforth command the arrondissements and be responsible for their defence.

TORPEDOES.

Torpedoes have been ordered to all exposed points.

THE BOMBARDMENT.

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GIVES OUT.

The Parisians have been expelled from the trenches between forts Vanvres and Issy.

BATTERY ERECTING.

A battery is erecting in the garden of the Tuilleries to pour a flank fire into the Champs Elysees.

CONSPIRACY.

There is indubitable evidence that a wide spread conspiracy exists in Paris to overthrow the communes.

CLOSED.

The Gardens of the Luxemburg are closed to the public and are occupied by the Military force in anticipation of a rising on the part of the populace.

ENGLAND.

THE PEACE TREATY.

LONDON, May 15.—The *Echo* has a dispatch from Berlin which gives additional particulars of the treaty of peace negotiated at Frankfort. The document contains seventeen articles and thirteen supplementary clauses. The French are to restore all ships captured during the war and to return their value in cases where the vessels have been sold. The navigation treaty of 1862 is to be maintained. All duties are to be abolished in Alsace for six months.

THE WOMEN PERSONATORS.

LONDON, May 15—The trial of Boulton and Park implicated in the woman personation affair last summer has resulted in the acquittal of both the accused parties on every count in the indictment.

A FAILURE.

The Congress of Municipal Deputies called by the partizans of the Commune to meet at Hordeaux has proved a failure.

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS.

LONDON, May 15.—In the House of Commons to-night Viscount Enfield, under Secretary of Foreign affairs said the government was not prepared to state the exact terms of the treaty of Washington, as a copy had not yet been received. D'Israeli therefore postponed putting a question to the government in relation thereto of which he had previously given notice. Mr. Gladstone stated that the government was unable to anticipate the exact time of the arrival of the treaty but promised that it should be immediately submitted to parliament.

HOUSE OF LORDS.

In the House of Lords, Earl Russell gave notice of his intention to move an address to the Queen against sanctioning the ratification of the Alabama treaty in case arbitrators are bound by rules and conditions other than the laws of nations and English municipal laws existing during the civil war in the United States.

Earl Granville defended against the criticism of Lord Strathedan the results of the recent Conference of the great powers upon the Eastern question, by which, he affirmed, a reasonable settlement of the questions in dispute had been secured. Russia was fully satisfied, and all the powers concurred in the new policy, under which Turkey still retained a stronger naval power in the Euxine than Russia had acquired. The Marquis of Salisbury replied to Granville, condemning the action of the Government, which, he said, like America on the Alabama claims, should have waited until the end of the pending struggle, and then demand satisfaction from Russia for its course in reference to the treaty of Paris.

AUSTRIA.

ROMAN MATTERS.

A dispatch dated Berlin, Sunday night says: Twenty-eight Archbishops and Bishops of the Catholic Church addressed a petition to the Emperor of Austria on the Roman question. In the petition the Emperor was requested to inform the King of Italy that the independence of the Pope was necessary to the Catholic Church, and to demand that Rome and suitable territory shall be immediately returned to the Pope. The petitioners also say that it is the duty of all other Catholic powers and of Protestant powers also, to make the demand.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL

LONDON, May 15, 4:30 P. M.—Consols 93¾; Bonds steady; 5.20's of '62, 90¾; do '67 90¾; do 10-40's 89¾.

FRANKFORT, May 15.—5.20's of '62, 96⅝@96¾.

LIVERPOOL, May 15.—Cotton firm; middling uplands 7¾d., Breadstuffs unchanged. Cheese 66s. Lard 51.6d. Refined petroleum 17@17½d. Linseed oil £32 per ton.

DAKOTAH.

The Execution of Jamieson.

YANKTOWN, May 15, 1871.

James Jamison, alias McSuith was hung by a mob at Helena, Cedar county, Nebraska, nine miles south of here on the south side of the river about four o'clock yesterday afternoon. He was arrested near Omaha last week for the murder of Henry Locke, a German wood cutter living in Cedar county, October last, and was brought to Helena for trial, arriving there yesterday. There seems to have been no doubt as to his identity or of his guilt, and knowing of his expected arrival at Helena yesterday, quite a crowd from this city was there to meet him. He confessed the murder which was a cold blooded one, and three other murders of which he was accused, he having escaped from jail here on a similar charge, and was also before the murder in Nebraska was committed. He objected to being hung because unprepared to die, but not because of his conscience. He was at once strung up, but the rope broke and it is stated he only smoked his pipe while they were getting the rope ready again. The whole affair however reprehensible seems to have been conducted with equal coolness and deliberation on both sides, the pleas being that he was a deep dyed and slippery scoundrel, and his only safety was in his execution as no ordinary jail would hold him. The murder with which he was charged was in 1869, he was in killing a man named Fort Randall when coming down the river in a mackinaw. He denied having done so yesterday but afterwards said a companion first shot the victim and he afterwards cut his throat.

From the best witness I learn the following additional particulars relative to the hanging of the murderer Jamieson or McSmith, Dakotah, as he was known by: He began by confessing to the murder of John Caffrey at Fort Buford, but claimed that his companion Swinford killed him. He denied the murder of Locke until about two o'clock, by which time the crowd had increased to about 300 men, and he was then taken and he had been informed that he would be hung. He then confessed to the murder of Locke and then commenced to pray. Fellow-citizens, I have come to make a free and open confession of all my crimes. I have come to the end that I will have to be hung, and I only ask to be hung like a man. I have received a good deal of praise for my conduct while stationed at Buford, the principal part of which was done by the man himself who testified against me. I killed him, and Locke down here. I had a quarrel with him the day before, but that was no excuse. I had time to think, but I killed him. We were going through the timber together, and I had some angry words, when I caught his axe and struck him two blows, killing him immediately. The murderer's real name was John McBuith. He was thirty years old; born in Scotland, York, went to Kentucky; served in the Union army, and came to Dakota in the 22d Infantry; has a sister at Bowling Green, Kentucky; made a will just before his execution bequeathing her a house and four acres of land; then confessed to killing a man in Kentucky before leaving, but he says accidentally. On Saturday night, after being taken across the river from here, he took a heavy dose of strychnine, given him by a prisoner at Sioux City. The dose was too heavy, and he recovered, though he was sick yesterday from the effects.

PHILADELPHIA.

The German Jubilee.

PHILADELPHIA, May 15.—The city to-day presents a gay appearance in honor of the German peace celebration. Trains from every quarter brought thousands of visitors. The houses in every section are decorated with flags and bunting. Penn Square is converted into a fair ground, being lined with booths for the sale of refreshments. A spacious platform has been erected, where speeches are to be delivered by Carl Schurz, Colonel Forney, Morton McMichael and others. Chestnut street is gorgeous, nearly every house being decorated, including the hotels and newspaper offices, especially those of the *Democrat*, *Press* and *Ledger*. At the base of the Washington Monument, in front of Independence Hall, a platform for the reception of the German procession will be reviewed by the Mayor and Council. The procession bids fair to exceed the celebration which occurred here in 1859. Almost every workshop is represented by wagons with the men employed at their trades. Nearly all the establishments on the streets are closed to enable the workmen to participate. The procession and demanded arms to fight the Versaillists.

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ENGLAND.

THE PEACE TREATY.

LONDON, May 15.—The *Echo* has a dispatch from Berlin which gives additional particulars of the treaty of peace negotiated at Frankfort. The document contains seventeen articles and thirteen supplementary clauses. The French are to restore all ships captured during the war and to return their value in cases where the vessels have been sold. The navigation treaty of 1862 is to be maintained. All duties are to be abolished in Alsace for six months.

THE WOMEN PERSONATORS.

LONDON, May 15—The trial of Boulton and Park implicated in the woman personation affair last summer has resulted in the acquittal of both the accused parties on every count in the indictment.

A FAILURE.

The Congress of Municipal Deputies called by the partizans of the Commune to meet at Hordeaux has proved a failure.

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS.

LONDON, May 15.—In the House of Commons to-night Viscount Enfield, under Secretary of Foreign affairs said the government was not prepared to state the exact terms of the treaty of Washington, as a copy had not yet been received. D'Israeli therefore postponed putting a question to the government in relation thereto of which he had previously given notice. Mr. Gladstone stated that the government was unable to anticipate the exact time of the arrival of the treaty but promised that it should be immediately submitted to parliament.

HOUSE OF LORDS.

In the House of Lords, Earl Russell gave notice of his intention to move an address to the Queen against sanctioning the ratification of the Alabama treaty in case arbitrators are bound by rules and conditions other than the laws of nations and English municipal laws existing during the civil war in the United States.

Earl Granville defended against the criticism of Lord Strathedan the results of the recent Conference of the great powers upon the Eastern question, by which, he affirmed, a reasonable settlement of the questions in dispute had been secured. Russia was fully satisfied, and all the powers concurred in the new policy, under which Turkey still retained a stronger naval power in the Euxine than Russia had acquired. The Marquis of Salisbury replied to Granville, condemning the

THE CAPITAL.

Senate Doings.

THE TREATY.

Chances of Ratification.

CONFIRMATIONS.

The Territorial Government.

A PREMATURE PUBLICATION.

The Pennsylvania War Indemnity.

THE WEATHER

WASHINGTON, May 15, 1871.

THE SENATE.

The Senate met at 11 A. M., at which time only twelve members were in their seats. After prayer and reading of the journal of Friday, Senator Cameron come into the Senate Chamber from a meeting of the Committee on Foreign Affairs and moved the Senate go into Executive Session which was agreed to. At five minutes past two the doors were opened.

On motion of Mr. VICKERS it was resolved that the Committee on Judiciary be requested to examine and report whether the members of the Senate are entitled to mileage at the present special session.

The Senate then adjourned till to-morrow without debate.

THE TERRITORIAL GOVERNMENT.

The new Territorial Government for Colombia was inaugurated to-day, there being a large number in attendance at the ceremony. Testimony to witness in progress, including the organization of the Legislatial Assembly. Frederick Douglass was elected Vice President of the Council of the upper branch. The Governor in his message stated that the annual revenue collected from all sources was $250,000, while it is estimated that of the city of Washington is over $2,000,000, with $1,000,000 floating debt. The Governor in his message for general taxation is $1,500,000 per annum. The Governor makes recommendations relative to the finances, public schools, charities, etc., and the Board of Public Works, and suggests various improvements.

EXAMINATION.

The Select Committee on Senatorial Privilege held a meeting to-night and examined five witnesses concerning the publication of the treaty in the New York *Herald*. Mr. W. Adams, correspondent of the *World*, testified in effect that he had no knowledge how the copy was obtained from whom. White and Ramsdell, of the *Tribune*, severally testified they did not procure it either from a Senator or any officer or employe of the treaty. They, however, declined to answer questions as to the names of the persons from whom it was obtained, and whether they paid money for it. This refusal on their part will be reported to the Senate to-morrow for action by that body.

THE WEATHER.

Synopsis for the past twenty-four hours. A cautionary temperature, with cloudy weather followed by a light rain, has prevailed on the Pacific coast. The pressure has fallen somewhat at the Rocky Mountain stations and on the Lower Missouri. It has risen on the Gulf and South Atlantic, and remains stationary on the Lakes and Eastern states. Slight showers have fallen from Michigan to West Virginia, and thunder storms in the short time prevailed in the Middle States. Clear weather with light and fresh winds has generally been reported east of the Mississippi.

Probabilities—No material change in the weather and no serious disturbances are indicated as probable for Tuesday.

REPORTING THE SENATE.

The Senate refused to take up the Resolution heretofore offered providing for reporting in confidence the debate on the Treaty of Washington by official reporters, the effect of said report to be subject to future disposition by that body. One of the objections against the reading of the debate would be that thereby be prolonged as Senators might desire in some future time to see their speeches in print. Resolved, That the House be kept in complete action on the Treaty as soon as practicable. Cameron reported the Treaty with a slight amendment in relation to Alsace in few remarks. He was followed by Morton in its support.

PROBABILITIES.

No general debate has yet been opened upon the subject. Proceedings thus far having been merely a preliminary character. There are no speculations as to the result of the final vote. The prospect is that the treaty will be ratified. It is said the Democrats will meet to-night to talk over the subject, especially as to the principles of international laws involved, and further that Senator Reverdy Johnson being opposed to the treaty as reported. He earnestly desires that the treaty be ratified by the Senate.

CONFIRMATIONS.

The Senate has confirmed the nomination of Jos. R. Lewis, Associate Justice of the Supreme Court; Chas. W. Loring, Minister to Mexico, Consul at St. John's, Canada; Chas. B. Dalgreen, Consul at San Domingo; Chas. Anthony G. Beretta, Consul at Corona, Spain, and John M. Francis, New York, Minister to Greece. Frederick Douglass as Marshal of Tuckerman recalled at his own request.

THE EXECUTIVE SESSION.

In the executive session to-day the treaty was formally reported by Mr. Cameron from the Committee on Foreign Relations, Mr. Cameron, without any amendments or recommendations. That gentleman after which a few remarks was followed by Mr. Morton who explained certain parts of the treaty in response to inquiries.

THE PREMATURE PUBLICATION.

The Select Committee on Privileges of the Senate in connection with the premature publication of the treaty, have summoned to appear before them, among others, the correspondents of the *Tribune*, *Herald* and *World*, and Associate Secretary of State, Hunter.

PENNSYLVANIA WAR INDEMNITY.

The Secretary of the Treasury to-day ordered the payment of $242,167 to the State of Pennsylvania being an instalment of the war indemnity claim of that State on account of raising troops for the war.

SOUTHERN CLAIMS.

Over one thousand claims have been filed with the Southern claims commission amounting nominally to several millions of dollars.

THE NEW LOAN.

Subscriptions to the new loan up to noon today, $141,000.

THE RIVERS.

CINCINNATI, May 15.—River 31 feet and falling fast. Arrived—R. R. Hudson, Wheeling. Weather clear and warm.

LOUISVILLE, May 15.—The river has fallen 2 feet in the canal to 4 inches, with 13 feet on the falls and 15 feet in the canal; clear and warm. Mercury 85. Business dull. Arrived—Nashville, Memphis; Indiana, New Orleans; Kate Putnam, Mary Lavage and barges, Pittsburgh; Emperor, St. Louis. Departed—Kate Putnam, Nashville; Emperor, Cincinnati; Mary Lavage and barges, St. Louis. Tow boats arrived—Collier, Sam Roberts, Cave Hill, Pickett, Keystone, John Hanah, all from Pittsburgh. Departed—Ajax, Hornet No. 2, Lioness No. 2, New Orleans; Collier, Sam Roberts, Pickett, Keystone, Hercules, Fearless, J. Hanah, Pittsburgh; J. S. McDonald, Cairo.

ST. LOUIS, May 15.—Arrived—Colorado, Vicksburg; Rover and Antelope, Liberty Minneapolis, St. Paul; Grand Tower, Memphis; Mollie McDike, Davenport; Gilmore, upper Mississippi; Commonwealth and Eureka, New Orleans; Robb, Illinois River; Florence Tower, Mississippi; W. H. Brown, Ohio River. Departed—Argonaut, Tennessee River; Fortlander, western, St. Paul; City of Chester, Memphis; Harry Johnson, Keokuk; Alice, Kansas City; Robb and Florence Tower, Mississippi; Gilmore, Cairo. River falling slowly. Weather clear and warm.

CAIRO, May 15.—Utah, Arkansas River to St. Louis, 7; Mollie Mitchell, New Orleans to Cincinnati, 2 A. M.; Atlantic, St. Louis to New Orleans, 6; Champion, Cincinnati to St. Louis, 7; Bismarck, St. Louis to New Orleans, 4; Wheeling to St. Louis, 9; Tigress, Cairo to Louisville, 9; Panther, Louisville to Cairo, 11; A. J. Baker, Pittsburgh to Baton Rouge, noon; W. H. Brown, St. Louis and return, noon; R. Burns, Memphis to Cincinnati, 4 P. M.; Little Candee, Memphis to Cairo, 8; Petrel, Pomeroy to Nashville, 5; R. C. Gray, Louisville to Arkansas River. River rose four inches. Weather clear. Mercury 74.

MEMPHIS, May 15.—Weather cloudy; mercury 82. River rising. Departed—Belle Memphis, Kellogg, City of Alton, Ye

THE DAILY GAZETTE.

OFFICIAL PAPER
Of Pittsburgh, Allegheny City and Allegheny County.

GAZETTE BUILDING:
Corner of Sixth Avenue and Smithfield Street.

TUESDAY, MAY 16, 1871.

HEADQUARTERS
REPUBLICAN STATE CENTRAL COMMITTEE
Of Pennsylvania,
No. 1105 Chestnut Street,
PHILADELPHIA, January 23, 1871.

In pursuance of the Resolution of the Republican State Central Committee, adopted at Altoona, August 16, 1870, a State Convention, composed of delegates from each Senatorial and Representative District in the number to which each district is entitled in the Legislature, will meet in the Hall of the House of Representatives, at Harrisburg, at 12 o'clock, noon, on the 17th DAY OF MAY, A. D. 1871, to nominate candidates for Auditor General and Surveyor General, and to take action upon the question of Constitutional Reform, and for the transaction of such other business as may be brought before it.

MAHLON H. DICKINSON,
Chairman Executive Committee of State Central Committee.

GEORGE W. HAMERSLY,
M. S. QUAY,
JAMES W. M. NEWLIN,
} Secretaries.
ja27

BONDS at Frankfort, 96½@96¾.

PETROLEUM at Antwerp, 49.

GOLD closed in New York on yesterday at 111¼@111¾

THE Washington Treaty is almost universally accepted with favor throughout the country. It is a gratifying fact that it is very generally frankly discussed as a national question of grave importance and of no partisan nature.

THE Committee on Foreign Relations it is understood will report the text of the Washington treaty as it came from the Joint High Commission, with a favorable recommendation. Its adoption and ratification by our government can therefore be regarded as a certainty.

THIS MORNING we present a spicy letter from an esteemed friend and correspondent "T," who has been taking notes on the political situation in Kentucky and been circulating quite freely in the K. K. K., regions of that State. Our correspondent is a shrewd observer and his pen-drawings of things and events are always neat, truthful and accurate.

THE resistance of the Commune in defending Paris has been stubborn and prolonged, and despite the fact that we are daily informed that the end is nigh, still the fight goes on and the capital of France writhes and suffers in the agony of rebellion. How long her people will suffer is the question of the hour, but appearances indicate that their subjugation is inevitable at an early date. Now that all male citizens of Paris have been ordered to take part in the defense of the city, we can readily imagine what a reign of terror must prevail in the unfortunate place where neither the cradle nor grave are spared in the useless conscription.

LINCOLN CLUB HOUSE.

A number of our leading citizens who have long recognized the want in Allegheny county—the citadel of Republicanism—of an appropriate and fitting headquarters have just thrown open to the public the "Lincoln Club House" at No. 68 Smithfield street, which will hereafter be devoted to the uses of the party. The club organization is not exclusive, but membership is offered to all members of the party who choose to join. The main hall which is one of the neatest and most luxuriant club room in the United States, will be used as a political reception room open free to members and visitors at all reasonable hours of the day and night. It is especially desired that Republicans living in the outside districts should make themselves at home in these headquarters which are surrounded with all the appointments and conveniences of a parlor, public hall and reading room. That such headquarters are actually a positive need in this city is very generally acknowledged and we are glad that those who have initiated the movement for their establishment went about the matter in an earnest and liberal manner and present for approval and patronage such truly elegant apartments. The membership should at once be swelled into large numbers for there is no reason why the names of at least one thousand contributors should not be enrolled. The club do not propose that ardent or intoxicating spirits shall ever be introduced within the house so that none need imagine that this establishment will have any other than a good and elevating effect upon the morals and intelligence of its patrons.

THE STATE CONVENTION.

On Wednesday next, 17th inst., there will be held at Harrisburg, a Republican State Convention for the nomination of candidates for Auditor General and Surveyor General, and to take action on the subject of constitutional reform. The delegates from Allegheny county have been instructed to support Miles S. Humphreys for Auditor General, but as that gentleman has peremptorily declined to permit the use of his name for any State office, they are free to act independently in the Convention. The people are only anxious that good and fitting nominations should be made, such as will merit the entire Republican vote and unite in harmony the party members in all sections of the State. The importance of the action of the forthcoming Convention cannot be overestimated, for directly on its nominations hinges the success of the fall election, and all eyes in the country are turned upon Pennsylvania, expecting her to foreshadow whether triumph or defeat shall rest upon the Republican banner in the Presidential struggle of 1872, for the electoral vote of our old Commonwealth will in all probability decide the contest. Hence, it is absolutely imperative that good and judicious nominations shall be made by the Convention; that the broadest wisdom shall be exercised in making choice, and that nothing shall occur to mar the harmony of the gathering or to disturb the unanimity of feeling and purpose that now universally prevails in the Republican ranks everywhere throughout the State. From present appearances, and from the high and patriotic character of the delegates who will make up the Convention, we are encouraged in the belief that candidates will be selected from the very best material offered, and that the nominees will enlist and command the solid and unbroken support of the party. With an harmonious Convention and the right kind of men on our ticket, there can be no doubt but our State will go all right on election day, and a victory then foreshadows a national triumph the year following and a renewal of the Republican administration for the four years succeeding.

NO PRINCIPLES--NO PLATFORM.

It has been asserted, and with some authority we suppose, that the Democratic party of the United States, at least the leaders thereof, have in contemplation the brilliant idea of going before the people in the next Presidential contest without so much as a single plank of a platform—in fact to lay down no principle or promise whatever. If we were on that side of the political household, our advocacy of such a judicious programme would willingly be offered, for it certainly would prove more politic to go before intelligent voters without any expressed policy or views than to be hampered down with heavy dead issues and clap-trap resolutions to catch the ignorant and unwary. But we fear our old enemy will not be so manly as to advertise desitution of principles even though it be the truth. Loud sounding and honied words meaning little will doubtless be served up in a platform by the Democracy so long as life lingers to rattle its dry bones, and no frank acknowledgment of its weakness need be anticipated. Now, if the true sentiments of our friends on the other side could be arrived at and made public to the world, such a platform as the following might express the feelings which animate the large majority and which would really reflect the only known doctrines which lie next and nearest the Democratic heart:

1. Payment by the Government of the value of the slaves emancipated by the war, thereby increasing the national debt about two thousand millions of dollars.

2. Putting the disabled Confederate soldiers, together with the widows and orphans of their comrades, who fell in battle or died in the hospitals, on the United States pension list.

3. Depriving colored citizens of the elective franchise.

4. Witholding from the colored citizens their civil rights and equality before the law.

5. Recognizing the sovereign State right which permits the indiscriminate murder of "carpet baggers," who may emigrate from Northern to Southern homes.

6. Permitting great laxity in the collection of the revenues and the abolishment of all "odious war taxes."

7. The inauguration of an era of free trade and the complete obliteration of all protection afforded home industry.

We do not suppose the Democrats will adopt our suggestion in the matter, but a platform something similar to the above will admirably serve to illustrate about where they stand, and would be an excellent key to have about the house in the event of their adopting no platform, for by it their true but masked policy could readily be discovered, and no vote need be cast in ignorance.

CARD FROM JUDGE STOWE.

Herewith we present an explanatory card from Hon. E. H. Stowe, on the recent decision relative to the duties of police officers, as rendered in the Newell-Johnson case. We think none in this community ever thought for an instant that he entertained any sympathy for the roughs and rowdies of society, but, to the contrary, recognized him as a true friend of law and order and a stern and unflinching dispenser of justice. His card places his decision in more favorable colors than it has hitherto been printed, as will be perceived by the reader:

MESSRS. EDITORS GAZETTE: I notice an article in your paper of the 15th inst. attacking a decision I made in the Newell case, and however loth I may be to notice anything in relation to myself which appears in the papers, I have at last come to the conclusion, because of the most gross misconstruction given to what I said in the case referred to, to now repeat what I did say in regard to arrests by police officers for mere personal insults.

In deciding the case, after the question had been asked Officer Johnston by myself, for what reason he arrested or undertook to arrest Newell and he had replied very pointedly and emphatically "for insulting me," I said that an officer, whether on duty or off, had no right to arrest any man for a personal insult, however gross *Unless* such insult was accompanied with circumstances tending to produce a breach of the pence, or was given with such acts of violence or noise as would constitute it an act such as the party committing it might be properly arrested and punished for, as a violation of law, that an officer had no right to arrest for such mere verbal indignity or insults to him as would not justify any other person, under the same circumstances, in calling upon the law for protection and justify an arrest upon legal process, if an information were made. That while he might arrest under proper circumstances where he was personally concerned in a difficulty which lead to it, to protect himself from assault or to prevent a breach of the peace, he should be very careful how he exercised that right and that *words* of indignity or insult alone, however gross, did not authorize an arrest by any officer, any more than it would justify an arrest, in the instance of any other citizen. The above is certainly the substance and as near as it is possible for me to repeat the language, the very words I used in the determination of the case. That it is the law, I do not think any lawyer will dispute, and if it should not be, there is a way provided for changing it.

It is my duty to inforce the law as I find it, and not to make law to meet certain emergencies, and that I propose always to do while I occupy the present position.

Very Respectfully,
E. H. STOWE.

A GOOD IDEA.

IRWIN BOROUGH, Westmoreland County, May 15th, 1871.

EDITORS GAZETTE: As there are teachers in many places who complain of the rigid examinations which they are obliged to undergo, and as there are also directors who experience much difficulty in procuring teachers who give satisfaction or can be retained in school during a whole term, I respectfully recommend to them the course pursued by a few teachers, who, wishing to be well posted in the branches which are taught in common schools, and to be able to pass the examinations in a creditable manner, having been holding meetings at this place during the present spring. Their plan is for each teacher to examine the rest in one of the branches and for all to take their turns in each branch at the different meetings. By this course they will undoubtedly greatly benefit themselves. The last meeting was held on the 13th inst., and the next will be on the 27th at one o'clock in the afternoon. Other teachers are invited to attend and take part in the exercises. NESTOR.

The Registraion of Trade Marks.

The Commissioner of Patents has recently rendered an important decision in reference to the registration of trade marks. In the case under consideration, which was an application for the registration as a trade mark of the words "The Blanchard Churn," to be stenciled on the side or lid of the churn, the examiner to whom the matter was referred decided that such label was not sufficient to entitle it to registry as a trade mark, unless the words were accompanied by some "sign or mark," to distinguish it from other possible parties of the same name in the like business who might have an equal right. The examiner held that the word "mark," indicated in the law, required some device, figure or emblem other than mere words. The Commissioner of Patents, however, citing numerous authorities where the courts of law have held words to be valid as trade marks, reversed the decision of the examiner. The Commissioner of Patents holds that there is no restriction against the choice of words, combination of words or names for a trade mark, in form of symbols or devices. The mere name alone of a person, firm or corporation, he held, was not a trade mark. The object of a trade mark, the Commissioner says, is to point out the origin and ownership of the article offered for sale; and the more clearly the words or devices adopted do this, the less objection there should be to their selection and registration as trade marks. The expression in the case in question the Commissioner says, is not the mere name of a person only, but the name, accompanied by the marks "The" and "Churn." The phrase or title proposed by the applicants was, therefore, allowed to be registered as a trade mark.

The Heaton and Bessemer Processes.

A careful report by an eminent ironmaster in France upon the respective merits of the Heaton and Bessemer processes of refining iron, presents the conclusion that while the former is not likely to replace the latter for the manufacture of steel, yet it is the best hitherto invented for the purification of ordinary cast iron. It may be remembered that the Heaton process consists, essentially, in the addition of nitrate of soda to the melted metal, by which all the impurities, such as carbon, sulphur, phosphorus, &c., become chemically combined with the nitrate and pass off with a loud deflagration in the form of vapor, leaving the metal in a state of extraordinary purity.

THE Louisville *Courier-Journal* says: The Pittsburgh GAZETTE says the end of Pittsburgh is the beginning of heaven. It must be coal heaven." We are right glad that our cotemporary has at least one eye to heaven, but *au contraire* it has two eyes to Louisville.

A YANKEE IN KENTUCKY.

Notes--Observations--The Land of K. K. K.--The Seat of War.

(Correspondence of the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

LEXINGTON, KY., May 2d, 1871.

The variety of scenery, and contrasts in the appearance of towns, cities and people, in a swing around the circle described by Cincinnati as the initial point, thence to Louisville, then to the interior of Kentucky and around southeastwardly by this little city to the beginning, afford the traveler food for rich repast and profitable reflections.

I left Cincinnati a week or so ago, entering Kentucky after a several hours' ride on the spacious palace coaches of the broad guage Ohio and Mississippi R. R.

Dashing out of glorious Ohio athwart Indiana and into the "Dark and Bloody Ground," (so fitly named in view of the Ku Klux outrages,) a picture of a pleasing nature is presented. Gliding from beneath the hovering smoke of the Queen City—the sombre drapery of its eternal night—you follow the serpentine banks of the Ohio for an hour or two; then breaking out of the confines of the valley, the succession of monotonous plains and scraggy vales and ups and downs of "broken lands" almost bewilders you. The scenery, sometimes interesting, frequently forlorn, fades to indifference as the waters of the Ohio are again approached on the Jeffersonville side of it; and a run of an hour through a region of gardens and orchards and vineyards brings you to the long narrow and uncomfortable omnibusses which convey you across the river to the commercial metropolis of Kentucky—the

CITY OF LOUISVILLE.

One could have made the journey between the Queen City and Louisville by the "Short Line" Railroad, but I desired to try the broad gauge, and I find it good. The Short Line is one of the best roads in the realm, however, and by it one avoids the *awful* busses of the Louisville Transfer Company—a swindle and a terror. The charge for crossing the river by that means is one-fourth that of the whole fare between the two cities—seventy-five cents for a half mile, with an apprehension and almost a certainty of getting upset, and your remarkable physiognomy despoiled into the bargain. I should rejoice to be autocrat of this continent for a fortnight, with power to perpetuate my decrees. Corporations and monopolies would perforce become servants of the people instanter, thus changing front and resuming their *proper* sphere. Great bridges spanning a river linking commonwealths, would be accessible to all approaching railway lines—none should be excluded by the heartless Shylock monopoly. There at Louisville, the splendid bridge uniting Indiana and Kentucky, and the cities of Jeffersonville and Louisville, is weighly controlled by the "Jeff. and Indianapolis" Railroad Company, with permission, I believe, granted one other line to use its track. These close corporated monopolies may reap their harvests now, but the chains they forge for the people will be broken some day, and retribution will follow.

I found Louisville suffering from the stagnation that enwraps most Southern towns. It is a lovely city, boasting a site unsurpassed for salubrity and beauty, and as it has commanded, and still commands, the gateway by rail to all that part of the southwest lying between the Mississippi River and the spurs of the Allegheny Mountains, which divide its waters from the Atlantic, why should it not now, at the beginning of this decade, rank well among the best of our American cities? This question is suggested to every mind; its answer to many. The blighting curse of slavery through scores of years paralyzed its energies. When the vampire was finally strangled and torn from the fair bosom of the Southland, the poison was not eliminated from the purple blood of Louisville's veins. During the war an impetus was given it. There was a dash of Yankee enthusiasm in its blood. But the influx of Bourbonism, by the return of the rebel element at the close of the war, gave back to Kentucky her *ancient* Louisville, with prejudices more obstinate, sectional hate more outspoken, and with an attitude towards progress and progressive men of implacable hostility.

In Louisville one can add largely to the raw material of information bequeathed spontaneously by the various and incongruous elements and classes of society, the wise conclusions from which suggest the impulses and influences that guide and control the Kentucky people. Louisville assumes the relation of sponsor to Kentucky. It is another example of the monarchy of Rome over the provinces and plebians; of Charleston over subjected South Carolina; Baltimore over "My Maryland;" and of the secretered dictation of New York city, goaded to iniquitous deeds by Tweed and Tammany, is undertaking to exercise over the Excelsior State. This Kentucky town of Louisville boasts of her undisputed sway over the State government, and her power to mould its legislation entirely in her interest; of her ownership of the souls of those who control the railway outlet to the South; and from this exalted pedestal are pronounced the edicts which must give society and politics and ethics to a people.

Sojourning in that city, I sought the views of responsible persons, representing the various shades of opinion. The simon-purest Democracy is found in abundant quantities, and the virgin state in Kentucky. Given; 40 parts Copperhead, 30 parts K. K. K.; 20 Bourbon (whisky) ism; and the remaining 10 parts deception and braggadocio. This is the formula for compounding a full-blown rose of Kentucky Democracy.

Col. Sam M'Kee, ex M. C. and late Pension Agent in Louisville, expressed to me his faith in that kind of radical *administration* of affairs, which by force subjects outlaws to the severest punishment for infraction of law. He thought that a determined execution of the laws now on the statute book would be far more efficacious in suppressing the Ku-Klux outrages than additional acts of Congress left to become a dead letter. He asserts that Republicanism in Kentucky is greatly demoralized by unwise bestowal of patronage, signalizing that of the actual postmaster in this city, the nominal one being a Mrs. Porter. The Colonel claimed that this officer is a Democrat—never was a Republican—and that it is insulting to loyal men, who served in our armies, to see specimens of that genus in high place by virtue of the President's appointment.

The Kentucky Democrat is calm and human till his sensitive tympanum is lacerated by one terribly suggestive disyllable—"Nigger!" Then the waters of his passions leap and dash in angry fury; a paroxysm of frenzy betrays the melancholy nature of his malady, and, the saddest of mortal spectacles, he sinks down through curses and imprecations upon the heads of Radical and African, like "a wreck of matter and a crash of worlds."

I conversed with many leading citizens of the Democratic faith. On the question of the negro their voice is still for war, and nearly unanimous; on other questions they differed. But even on the 'negro question' there is a hopeful schism in the Democratic ranks. The fissure widens; and if no retreat is made, whatever issue may be inaugurated by the movement, good results must flow for the colored people. The Louisville *Courier-Journal*, the most widely read Democratic paper in the State, had the audacity to abandon the old decayed planks of their demolished platform, and wisely accepting the situation, proposed that inasmuch as negro suffrage *is*, negro testimony *should be*. This position it maintained with a dogged and logical pertinacity. The Bourbons of course grew restive. Another Louisville 'organ'—the K. K. K. *Ledger*—a new daily of respectable topography and soggy, malicious, mendacious editorial, is now taking from the *Courier Journal* its align supporters freed from whom its heart will grow stronger and vertebra firmer till the Kentucky Democracy will be purified.

Great, famous, fat, fluffy
HUMPHREY MARSHALL

is a type of a large class of Kentucky gentlemen. There need be no waste of words analysing this class, and it need only be remarked that they were Whigs when that party dissolved from the political horizon. In Kentucky, then, Republicanism was odious, and Democracy extended the olive branch. Amidst demoralization and weakness seduction was sweet and easy.

Marshall's political star was brightly gleaming in the zenith when that of Henry Clay illumined the heavens. His able and brilliant services in Congress, coupled with a fame as a florid orator that ranked next to Tom Corwin's, gave him a promise as a statesman which nothing less than reckless political suicide could have shattered. Though backslidden from the patriotic attitude of Henry Clay to the level of *his* life-long enemies, Humphrey is, nevertheless, fair and reasonable on the questions so seriously involving the reputation, honor and prosperity of Kentucky. He thinks the true Conservative is not he who advocates, countenances or has a word of apology for the diabolical outlawry and mob-violence of the midnight marauders whose deeds are fitly termed Ku-Klux horrors, but he who would assuage the fanaticism that encourages such outrages and make effort to elevate a public sentiment above dire prejudice and violence, hoping for peace and good neighborhood among the people to flow from that course.

In phrase of the most 'specific gravity' I might be permitted to observe that Humphrey Marshall is a very *great* man. His swordsupois must tip the beam toward the fourth hundred. A fellow lawyer of Humphrey's described to me how like a locomotive under full head of steam he is for a room-mate. This unfortunate companion is himself thoroughly convivial, making no objection to a dozen whiskey-straights, or lively conversation till the "wee sma' hours;" but ravishing a distillery, and a running fire of jokes, quotations, gleams of eloquence, ribaldry and small talk, all jumbled together between drinks and snores, till the cock's crow brought a good-natured complaint to the bed-fellow's lips. Humphrey was too much for him. Though that was his habit night after night. All this without sleep? Assuredly, and in this way: By the indulgence of his glorious 'naps.' One moment uttering a vehement remark, while you listen,—you turn your head for an instant, and a muffled snore oozes from his phlegmatic flesh. These mile posts of balmy sleep fade as they are created; his fat eyes open, broad cheeks expand, a breath puff denotes relief, and onward he plunges into conversation as though no slumbrous moment had broken the thread of his discourse. Day or night, in or out of bed, this melodramatic play goes on.

But this Rip Van Winkleism in broken doses taken in the court room would seem the most incredible. Though he snoozes half the time bolt upright in his chair, law-books and briefs before him, in the midst of trial of most important causes, even which his opposing counsel addresses the court or jury, yet his *ears* seem ever awake, and nothing transpiring of essential interest to his client seems ever lost to his understanding in consequence of this strange somnambulism.

INTO THE INTERIOR.

From Louisville, more than a hundred miles directly to the central county of the commonwealth—Garrard. This, by the Knoxville branch of the Louisville R. R., an ably officered and well managed public carrier. At Lancaster, the capital of Garrard county, my conveyance by rail was to cease for a period, and turn back ward, turn backward, O Time, in my flight! was to be poesy realized. I was to indulge the primitive mode of travel—not exactly, "The One Hoss Shay," nor the unruffled Ass nor Sedan chair; but the old time lumbering stage-coach—booked 'inside' or 'outside,' the driver four-in-hand, a shrill horn swinging by his side, the black canvass-cloth drawn from the rear roof back over the trunks, and the plunging see-saw motion known to no other vehicle extant. A six hours' ride by mail brought me from the Kentucky metropolis to the mountains—or at their feet. A little farther up the acclivity and the terminus of the road is reached, at Richmond. Beyond are the rugged regions—only lively hills perhaps to the eye of an Alpine shepherd, mountains to that of a Wolverine. Stand in the public square of Lancaster and fancy an area of all that part of the State within a radius of 75 miles. This might be mapped as

THE SEAT OF WAR

of the K. K. K. It would include the counties of Garrard, Madison, Boyle, Lincoln, Marion, Mercer, Woodford, Jessamine, Fayette, Scott, Bourbon, Franklin and Harrison—the garden of the Commonwealth, the celebrated blue-grass region. All varities of scenery delight the eye. It is next to impossible to take a position not offering to the vision a prospect of ravishing loveliness. The climate is salubrious, the people healthy, and wealth abounds. It is the oldest settled portion of the State, the pathway of Daniel Boone, and the region of his prowess in the forests. Yet here is a partial record of the bloody work of the K. K. K. in the counties named—a mere fraction of that of the whole State:

1868. Jan. 28. Jim. Macklin, hung (from jail) in Franklin county.

1868, May 23. Sam. Davis hung in Mercer county.

1868, July 11. George Rodgers hung in Marion county.

1868, Aug. 7. Ku-Klux outrages on seven persons in Lincoln county.

1868, Aug. 3. Three persons badly beaten in Jessamine county.

1868, Aug. 3. Cabe Fields shot and killed in Jessamine county.

1868, Aug. 29. J. A. Montford hung in Jessamine county.

1868, Sept. 11. —. Mobbing house of Oliver Stone in Fayette county.

1868, Sept. 26. Mobbing house, Crosslow killed in Mercer county.

1868, Oct. 12. John Masterson killed, two wounded in Lincoln county.

1868, Oct. 26. Jesse Laws and John Ryan hung in Jessamine county.

1869, Jan. —. Mobbing Edward Barris house in Mercer county.

1869, Jan. 20. Wm. Baker whipped in Lincoln county.

1869, Jan. 29. House of G. Davis attacked and fired into in Lincoln county.

1869, Jan. 19. Outrage on Spears in Mercer county.

1869, Jan. 20. Albert Bradford killed in Scott county.

1869, March 12. Bayatt whipped in Lincoln county.

1869, March — Bourne's house attacked; Roberts killed, in Jessamine county.

1869, March 30. George Bratcher hung in Jessamine county.

1869, May 29. John Penny hung in Mercer county.

1869, June —. Whip Lucien Green in Lincoln county.

1869, July 2. Miller whipped in Madison county.

1869, July — Chas. Henderson killed; wife shot in Madison county.

1869, July 17. Geo. Bolling decoyed and hung in Mercer county.

1869, July 17. Outrages on the Vanarsdalls in Mercer county.

1869, Aug. 9. Jas. Crowdus hung in Marion county.

1869, Aug. — Ku-Klux tar and feather ing in Harrison county.

1869, Sept. 18. Ku-Klux whipping in Fayette county.

1869, Oct. 18. George Rose killed in Madison county.

1869, Oct. — Shepherd murdered in Madison county.

1869, Oct. — Outrage on Wallace Linkhorn in Boyle county.

1869, Nov. 2. George Tankesly, assassinated in Lincoln county.

1869, Nov. — Frank Learcy's house mobbed; one man shot in Madison county.

1879, Nov. 4. Learcy hung in Madison county.

1869, Nov. —. Robert Mershon killed; daughter shot in Madison county.

1869, Dec. 12. Negroes taken from jail; one hung and one whipped, in Madison county.

1869, Dec. —. Negroes whipped at church in Franklin county.

1870, Jan. 30. Chas. Fields hung in Fayette county.

1870, Feb. —. Two negroes beaten in Madison county.

1870, Feb. —. Sims hung in Madison county.

1870, Feb. —. Douglas Rhodes hung and whipped in Madison county.

1870, Feb. 18. R. L. Byron hung by mob in Madison county.

1870, April 5. Berry taken from jail and hung in Garrard county.

1870, April 6. Negro hung in Lincoln county.

1870, April —. Owen's house mobbed; Hyatt kill, and Saunders wounded, in Lincoln county.

1870, April —. Sam Lambert shot and hung in Mercer county.

1870, May 14. Negroes outraged in Franklin county.

1870, June 4. Negro school house burned in Woodford county.

1870, Aug. 4. Four persons killed by mob in Mercer county.

1870, Aug. 8. Property burned by Ku Klux in Woodford county.

1870, Aug. 10. Turpin and Harper killed in Woodford county.

1870, Sept. —. Oliver Williams hung in Madison county.

1870, Sept. —. Outrages on colored people in Franklin county.

1870, Oct. —. Hicks abducted and hung in Garrard county.

1870, Oct. 9. Howard Gilbert shot in Madison county.

1870, Oct. —. Outrages on negroes in Franklin county.

1870, Dec. 6. Two negroes murdered in Franklin county.

1870, Dec. —. Two negroes killed while in civil custody in Fayette county.

1870, Dec. —. Howard Million killed in Fayette county.

1870, Dec. —. Negro named George hung in Harrison county.

1871, Jan 7. Negro killed in Fayette county.

1871, Jan. 11. Force and two negroes killed in Scott county.

1871, Jan. 13. Negro church and school house burned in Scott county.

1871, Jan. —. Demar and others outraged in Franklin county.

1871, Jan. 21. Property burned by mob in Fayette county.

Comment upon this terrible record is needless. One journal computes that within the three years of 1868-'9 and '70, nearly a hundred persons died by mob violence in the State, between 75 and 100 were shot or whipped, and there were innumerable instances of outrage and burnings, &c., and yet these are said not to be one-tenth of the cases that were heralded in the public prints of the day. In view of Senator Stevenson's statement in the Senate, this record is astounding.

WHO COMPOSE THE K. K. K.?

I have made it a special duty to ascertain by every possible means what class of persons are in this klan. Certainly not the staid, sober, upright people anywhere; not the lawyers, farmers, mechanics, doctors and merchants. It is illogical to suppose that industrious men can occupy the days in pursuit of their legitimate avocations and then their nights in roaming over a rugged country whipping, threatening, scourging and hanging their neighbors. Nor or the Ku Klux composed alone of the degraded, besotted poor 'white trash.' In the north our communities are divided into but two classes—those occupied, toiling in some manner, and the loafers and vagabonds whose deviltry could never receive the sanction of respectable people. But in many if not all parts of the south, a new ethnology discovers to us another class of persons, whose description, in crude dashes of the brush, is briefly:

Sons of the rich and aristocratic ex-slaveholder, who have a smattering of education, much egotism, many faults, uncontrollable passions, rancorous prejudice, false pride of "blood" and a domineering will. They never labor, and now that slavery is dead, depend upon their previously accumulated means, or, if that is exhausted, then upon the favor of well-to-do relatives or friends. Without occupation, and reckless of spirit, any species of outrage whereby their vengeance against the "nigger" or their blood thirsty feelings generally, can be gratified, is indulged with the greedy appetite of the cannibal. *Homunis, nihil agendo, discunt male agere!*

Wherever you travel through or sojourn in the South, you see these thriftless young men, unemployed except in the painful effort to "kill time." Guzzling poor whisky, gambling and "speculating" occupy much of it; cureing and damning Radicals and committing Ku Klux outrages the remainder. They usually dress well, wearing a cloak thrown carelessly over the shoulder to conceal a deadly weapon, and aping the in different dashing manner of an Italian brigand; ride fast horses at a fast rate over the Kentucky hills and valleys, affect to despise everything tinctured with Republican or Northernism, and lose no opportunity to quarrel or shoot or stab. These are the men who, with a few hired desperate tools, compose the Ku Klux Klan. T.

TO RUPTURED PERSONS.

We have often said, and now repeat, that persons who have any rupture or condition requiring mechanical support, that there is no better place that can be found than that of Dr. Keyser, of 167 Liberty street. We have not only known rupture relieved, but we have seen crooked spine and varicose veins treated with the most perfect success at the same place, and we would advise our readers to cut this out and go no where else when they need such services, and we do so with the full assurance that they will get full satisfaction. The Doctor has had an experience of over thirty-five years in the treatment of rupture, and it would be more than singular if in that time he had not acquired an entire mastery over that terrible and now common malady. The Doctor is now called in all difficult cases of rupture. Remember his office, 167 Liberty street.

FRESH ARRIVAL--JUST RECEIVED.
50 cases St. Louis Michigan Water.
25 cases of Hathorn Saratoga Water.
10 cases of High Rock Congress Water.
10 barrels Blue Lick Water.
Just received direct from the Springs, at
JAMES E. BURNS & CO.'S
DRUG STORE AND MINERAL WATER DEPOT,
Cor. Penn and Sixth streets, (old St. Clair.)
N. B.—Where you will find the finest mineral Waters in the city, Kissingen, Vichy, Blue Lick and Congress on draught, drawn from marble founts and one of the finest west of New York city. Remember, at
JAMES E. BURNS & CO.,
Corner of Penn and Sixth street.

PERSECUTED ORGAN.

The human stomach has been a shamefully persecuted organ. There was a time when for every dereliction of duty it was punished with huge doses of the most disgusting and nauseous drugs: in vain it rejected them and literally returned them upon the hands of those who administered them. They were forced upon it again and again—until its salivary power was thoroughly drenched out of it.

The world is wiser now than it was in that drastic era, when furious purgation and mercurial salivation were what Artemus Ward would have called the "main holt" of the faculty, in cases of dyspepsia and liver complaint.

The great modern remedy for indigestion and biliousness is Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, a preparation which has the merit of combining a palatable flavor with such tonic, aperient and antibilious properties, as were never heretofore united in any medicine.

It has been discovered at last, that sick people are not like the fabled Titans, who found prostration so refreshing that, when knocked down, they rose from earth twice as vicious as before. When an invalid is prostrated by powerful depleting drugs, he is apt to stay prostrated, and the debilitated being aware of the fact, prefer the building up to the knocking down system of treatment.

Hostetter's Bitters meets the requirements of the rational medical philosophy which at present prevails. It is a perfectly pure vegetable remedy, embracing the three important properties of a preventive, a tonic, and an alterative. It fortifies the body against disease, invigorates and revitalizes the torpid stomach and liver, and effects a most salutary change in the entire system, when in a morbid condition.

In this country where the enfeebling temperature renders the human organization particularly susceptible to unwholesome atmospheric influences, the Bitters should be taken as a protection against epidemic disease.

SELLERS'
Imperial Cough Syrup

Has given relief to thousands who have used it, and the proprietor is persuaded that it has the power to impart benefit that cannot be claimed for the cough mixtures in general use.

Most of the mixtures sold for coughs are composed of spirituous and inflammatory articles, which, while they give little relief, really do harm.

THE IMPERIAL COUGH SYRUP,
Contains no spirituous ingredients whatever, and may be used in all cases not requiring active medical treatment.

Lindsays Impr'd Blood Searcher.

Cures Erysipelas, Scrofula, Ulcers, Cutaneous Diseases, Sore Eyes, Pimples on the Face, Scald Heads, Mercurial Diseases, Debility, Salt Rheum, etc.

Johnson's Rheumatic Compound.

One house in Massachusetts sold fifty bottles JOHNSON'S RHEUMATIC COMPOUND with the agreement, NO CURE MONEY REFUNDED, and had only three bottles refunded.
Why endure aching limbs and stiff Joints when there is such a certain remedy.

Sold by all Druggists.
PREPARED ONLY BY
R. E. SELLERS & CO.,
TTHS No. 45 WOOD ST., Pittsburgh, Pa.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

FABER &
VAN DOREN,
367 Liberty Street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
STEAM ENGINES,
IRON AND WOOD WORKING
MACHINERY,
Steam Pumps,
Engineers' and Machinists' Tools,
STEAM FIRE ENGINES,
BELTING,
Woolen Machinery, Machine Cards.
Manufacturers' and Mill Supplies. A constant supply on hand and furnished on short notice.
ORDERS SOLICITED.

JAMES H. RANKIN,
DEALER IN
House Furnishing Goods,
CUTLERY, PLATED WARE,
WOODEN AND WILLOW WARE,
WALNUT GOODS, NOTIONS, &c.,
No. 6 Sixth (St. Clair) Street
ap25:q20-TF PITTSBURGH, PA.

MULES AND HORSES
FOR SALE.
15 heavy KENTUCKY DRAFT MULES.
12 ROOM and ENTRY PIT MULES.
5 heavy DRAFT HORSES.
5 Light DRIVING HORSES.
For sale by
B. SMITH,
Sorry street,
de3:28 Allegheny city

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

ATTRACTIVE
FOR
Wholesale Buyers,
AT
WM. SEMPLE'S.
20 CASES BEST STYLES
American Prints,
AT 9½c. NETT.
ALSO, A COMPLETE STOCK OF
Foreign and Domestic Dry Goods
At the lowest Eastern Prices.
MILLINERY GOODS.
Parasols and Sun Umbrellas.
WHITE GOODS.
In Yosemite Stripes and P. K's
Lawns, Swisses and Jaconets.
Plain, Barred and Striped Nainsooks.
White and Colored Taristans.
Laces and Embroideries.
Curtain Laces.
Marseilles and Honeycomb Quilts.
Hosiery, Gloves and Underwear.
Wholesale and Retail,
AT
WM. SEMPLE'S,
165, 167 and 169 Federal Street,
ALLEGHENY.

SUITS, SUITS,
Lawn Suits,
Linen Suits.
MOORHOUSE
& CARSTEN,
21 Fifth Avenue.
We take pleasure in announcing that we are receiving a full and choice line of
Lawn and Linen Suits,
AT VERY LOW PRICES.
ALL NEW STYLES
IN
Lama Lace Sacques,
Lama Lace Points.
Lama Lace Overdress.
A FRESH ARRIVAL
OF
Spring Shawls,
Black Silks,
Japanese Silks,
Pure Silks,
IN BLACK AND WHITE.
LACE CURTAINS AND NETS.
Silk Mantles,
Foulard Silks,
AT LOW PRICES.
21 Fifth Avenue.
ap26

GRAFF,
HUGUS
& CO.,
Manufacturers of
Cooking and Heating
STOVES,
RANGES, FURNACES,
AND
Fine Grate Fronts,
INCLUDING THE
COLUMBIA COOK STOVE,
Confidence Cook Stove,
The Boston
DOUBLE-OVEN IMPROVED
Cooking Range,
Nile's Improved Star Range,
AND
FIERY FURNACE.
OFFICE AND WAREHOUSE:
206 and 208
Liberty Street.

DRY GOODS
ARBUTHNOT,
SHANNON & CO.,
Offer their
New Spring Stock
AT EASTERN PRICES.
Lowest in Nine Years.
No. 115 Wood Street.

C. ARBUTHNOT, W. T. SHANNON,
J. G. STEPHENSON.
mh28:o

BISSELL & CO.'S KEY STONE HOT AIR FURNACE for Churches and Dwellings. Heavy, Simple, Strong and Substantial, free from Gases and Smoke and Dirt. The latest and best Furnace out. Operation warranted.
245 LIBERTY STREET.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

AT
WM. SEMPLE'S.
A LARGE LOT OF
Japanese Robes
A superior quality, all colors, at very low prices.
Black & Col'd Dress Silks,
A LARGE LOT JUST OUT OF BOND,
Which are offered at prices which must warrant a speedy sale.
A choice stock of Ladies' and Gents'
LINEN SUITS.
THE LATEST NOVELTIES IN
Dress Goods, Shawls and Skirts.
CASSIMERES,
Jeans and Cottonades.
FOR MEN AND BOYS' WEAR.
Housekeeping Dry Goods.
A COMPLETE STOCK
In Every Department,
AT ATTRACTIVE PRICES,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,
AT
WM. SEMPLE'S,
165, 167 and 169 Federal Street,
ALLEGHENY.

NEW GOODS
AT
Jos. Horne & Co.'s
RETAIL STORES.
197 AND 199 PENN AVE.
Selling at Popular Prices.
NEW
HAMBURG FLOUNCINGS,
Edgings and Insertings,
VERY CHEAP.
Machine Tucked Nainsook.
White P. K.'s, from 25c. per yard upward.
Organdie and Victoria Lawn.
Openwork Bands at greatly reduced prices.
300 Crochet Tidies at $1.00 each, a bargain.
New Round and Oval Applique Lace Tidies, all sizes, at Low Prices.
600 Maltese Lace Collars, at 50c. each.
TRIMMINGS.
Black Guipure Berthas,
Black Guipure Flouncings,
Black Guipure Lace,
VERY CHEAP.
New Colored and Black Fringes and Gimps.
KIDS at 75 Cents.
Something New Every Day.
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American Watches

FINANCIAL.

Robinson Brothers,

BANKERS,

No. 78 Fourth Ave.,

Buy and sell all kinds of

Government Securities, State, City and County Bonds, Real Estate Mortgages and Business Paper.

Orders Executed for the Purchase and Sale of STOCKS at the NEW YORK STOCK BOARD.

Interest Allowed on Deposits.

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$100,000

Pittsburgh & Connellsville R. R. SIX PER CENT. BONDS,

(TURTLE CREEK DIVISION)

These Bonds are a first lien on the road now fully completed and in running order, and take precedence of the 7 per cents, bonds, are dated 1874, run 20 years, with interest, payable February and August.

For Sale at 86 and Accrued Interest.

IRA B. McVAY & CO.

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James T. Brady & Co.,

BANKERS,

Fourth Avenue and Wood Street.

Financial Agents of United States FOR

FUNDED LOAN

Of 1880, 1885 and 1900.

SUBSCRIPTION BOOKS NOW OPEN.

JAMES T. BRADY & CO.

THE DAILY GAZETTE.

MONEY AND COMMERCE.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, } MONDAY, May 15, 1871. {

The money market is in a comfortable condition for borrowers, and promises to remain so for some time to come.

The street rates upon first class paper have however undergone no material change. The demand upon the banks and larger discount houses is large enough to absorb balances without crowding unduly upon their reserves.

The local market for bonds and stocks is quiet and firm. There are but limited amounts of either bonds or shares offering so that previous rates are generally maintained.

Allegheny Valley 7-30 bonds are held at 94¾ but 94 was bid for a small lot. M. & M. National was offered at 71¾ ex-dividend. Exchange Nat. at the same.

The weekly bulletin at the Columbia Oil Company office, reports daily production at 365 bbls; 4,200 bbls sold short oil at 4.50 on the creek—the price which shake holders will not indulge pleasant anticipations regarding the next quarterly dividend.

Robinson Bros., No. 78 Fourth avenue, furnish the following comparative quotations of bonds and stocks, from their latest advices by wire:

	Saturday.	Monday.
Bonds—1881	117¾	117¾
5-20—1862	111½	111½
" 1864	111	111¼
" 1865	111	111¼
" 1865 new	110¾	110¾
" 1867	113¾	113¾
" 1868	113¾	113¾
10-40s	109¾	109¾
Currency 6s	115¾	115¾
Gold	111¼	111¼
RAILWAYS		
New York Central	98	97¾
Erie	95¾	95¾
Reading	95¾	96¼
Lake Shore	98¾	98¾
Cleveland & Pittsburgh	125	125¼
Rock Island	114¼	113¾
Chicago & N. W.	94¼	94¼
Do. Preferred	97	96¾
St. Paul, Common	62¾	62
Do. Preferred	80¾	80
Wabash	64¼	63¾
Do. Preferred	80¾	80¾
Ohio & Mississippi	50¼	50¼
Pacific Mail	45¾	45¾
West. Union Telegraph	59¼	59¼
Adams Express	81¾	82
U. S. Express	57¾	58
Wells, Fargo	48¾	48¾

NEW YORK, May 15, 1871.

Gold has been firm, opening at 111¾@111¾, closing at 111¾@111¾. Loans were made at 1@2 per cent. Clearings, twenty-nine millions. The shipments to-morrow are estimated at half a million. Doubtful sales sell cheap at a premium. Governments strong and higher on the purchase of foreign bankers. Stocks opened dull and steady with Erie and Union Pacific as the features, the former advanced on various speculation rumors. Towards 3 o'clock the market became weak and one time looked as if a heavy decline might take place, but at the close the market was active and strong, with a general recovery from the extreme low figures of this P. M. One rumor used to effect the prices was to the effect that the Commissioner of Internal Revenue had rendered a decision adverse to the New York Central and Hudson River railroad company in the matter of taxes. Scrip, Adams and United States Express shares have been strong. Boston, Hartford and Erie yellow and higher. The semi-annual interest due June 1st on the preferred stock of the Ohio and Mississippi will be paid at the office of the Company, 88 Wall street. Money abundant at 4@5 per cent. State and Southern bonds strong with limited business.

Sterling exchange 109¾.

GOVERNMENTS—Coupons, 1881, 117½; 5-20's, '62, 111¾; '64 111¾; '65, 111¾; do new, 113¾; '67, 113¾; '68, 113¾; 10-40's, 109¾; currency 6's, 115¾.

STATE BONDS—Missouri, 95¾; Tennessee old, 70; do new, 70; Virginia, new, 72; do old, 68¾; North Carolina, old, 47¾; do new, 29¾.

MISCELLANEOUS.—Western Union Telegraph, 59¼; Quicksilver, 11¾; Mariposa, 5; do preferred, 9¼; Adams Express, 81¾; Wells & Fargo Express, 48¾; American Union 56; United States do, 58; Pacific Mail, 45¾; New York Central, 97¾; Scrip, 93; Erie, 27¾; do preferred, 56; Harlem, 129½; do preferred, 134; Hudson River, 126; Michigan Central, 125; Cleveland and Pittsburgh, 125¾; Northwestern, 81¾; do preferred, 96¾; Rock Island, 114¾; New Jersey Central, 107; Fort Wayne, 97; do preferred, 81½; Wabash, 63¾; do preferred, 81; Fort Wayne, 99; Terre Haute, 28¾; do preferred, 58¾; Ohio and Mississippi, 50¼; C. C. & C., 89¾; Baltimore and Ohio, 156; Lake Shore, 97¾; Illinois Central 134½; Union Pacific, 35¾; Central Pacific Bonds, 102; Union, 93.

PITTSBURGH MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, } MONDAY, May 15, 1871. {

APPLES—Arrivals light and the same is true of the demand; small sales at $5@7 per bbl, for fair to choice.

ASHES—Common Soda Ash, 4¾@4¾; refined do, 4¾@4¾; Pearls, 9@9¾; Pots, 7¾@7¾.

BUTTER—The market continues dull with a supply considerably in excess of the demand while prices remain unchanged, 12@15 for common to fair and 18 for prime—an occasional small sale reported at 20, but it cannot be fairly quoted above 18, and nearly all the commission men report prime roll very dull even at that figure. As we noted in our last report, however, the general impression is that prices will not go much, if any, lower.

BROOM CORN—Is still reported dull but unchanged, 4@6 cts, as to quality and condition.

BEANS—Dull; $1.25@1.75 per bushel.

BEESWAX—Quoted at 26@30 cts.

COTTON—Sales at 15¾ per lb for wholesales and 14@14¾ for spinning.

CHEESE—New city Ohio Goshen, 16; Ohio Factory, 15; Common Western Reserve, 13@14.

CARBON OIL—Firmer and higher, 20@22½ in a jobbing way—usual advance for small lots.

CORNMEAL—Demand very light and prices unchanged; small sales at 90 cts per bushel.

CANDLES—Quoted at 12 cts for mould, and 10 for star.

CEMENT—Louisville, $2.50@2.75 per bbl; Johnstown, $2.25; Rosendale, $4.00@4.50; Calcined Plaster, $4.50; Land Plaster, $3.00@3.75.

COUNTRY BACON—Continues very dull and prices are lower; shoulders, 6@6½; ribbed sides, 6¾@7¾; clear sides, 8@8½; hams, 10 @11. Country Lard, 9@10½, as to quality and condition.

CANNED GOODS—There is considerable of a range in prices, as there is a good deal of difference in the quality of goods. We give the range as follows: Peaches, 2 lb cans, $2.00@2.50 per dozen; 3 lb, $3.00@3.50. Tomatoes, 3 lb cans, $2.50@2.70. Winslow's Corn, $2.00@ 2.75.

DRIED FRUIT—Peaches scarce and the demand is better; quarters, 10@11; mixed, 15@ 15; halves, 14@15, peeled, 16@17. Prime bright apples in better demand and scarce—may be quoted at 7 cts; common, in good supply and dull.

FEATHERS—Scarce and in demand, with sales of No. 1 live geese feathers at 74@75—usual advance in a small way.

EGGS—The market continues quiet and devoid of anything particularly new or important; the receipts, although not large, seem to be sufficient to keep up the supply and prices remain unchanged, 18@15.

FLOUR—Continues quiet and unchanged. We continue to quote at $6.75@7.00 for fair to good spring extras; $7.25 for choice Minnesota baker's flour; $6.75@7.00 for good red winter wheat; and $7.25@7.50 for white. Rye Flour, for small lots in store, $6.25.

GRAIN—The receipts and offerings of wheat continue light and with a continued good milling demand, the market is firm and prices well maintained, $1.40@1.45 for red, and $1.50@1.55 for white. Oats stiff and the receipts continue meagre, but there is no change to make in quotations, 57@58, buying and 60 selling—small lots in store, 62@65. The demand, however, is mainly local, as yet, but it is expected that there will be some inquiry from Philadelphia within the next few weeks. Rye is quiet and unchanged at $1.00—arrivals continue light but buyers are not plenty. Corn is reported steady at 68@70 for mixed car and shelled, and 71@72 for prime yellow 70@75 for small lots. Barley is unchanged at 80@85 for spring, and 95@$1.05 for fall.

GROCERIES—There has been quite a reaction in the sugar market within the past two days, in the east, and the situation at the present time is in favor of buyers; in fact, prices are lower, both raws and refinds having dropped at least a ¼ of a cent per pound. Rio Coffee continues dull and weak, and with no improvement in the demand, it is intimated that New York importers would make still further concessions in order to effect sales. The supply for the season, is not unusually large, and the advices from Rio, at last accounts are strong, but this is not much consequence so long as there is such a limited demand. Molasses, Syrups, Rice and Foreign Fruits are devoid of any new features worthy of special notice.

COFFEE—Fancy Rio, 19; Prime, 18; Good, 17; Fair, 16; Roasting, 16@16¾.

SYRUPS AND DRIPS—White Honey, 72; Havemeyer & Selders, 72; Silver Drips, 60; Lovering's, 54; other grades, 45@55.

SUGARS—Choice New Orleans, 12; prime, 11¾ good, 11¼; fair, 10¾; Portland Coco Sugars 10¾@11¼; Cuba, 10¾@11¼; Demarara, 11¾ @12.

REFINED SUGARS—Hard Sugars, 14¾; A Coffee, 13¾; "B," 13¾; Extra C, 13¾; C, yellow, 13.

MOLASSES—New Orleans, choice, 70; prime, 68; good, 65.

TEAS—Fancy Young Hyson, $1.40; Good, $1 to Fair $1. Lower grades down to 70cts. G. I. Fancy, $1.50; Good, $1.25; Fair, $1. Imperial Fancy, $1.40; good, $1.25; fair, $1; Oolong Fancy, $1.40; good, 90; fair, 80@90c; Souchong fancy, $1.30; good, 90c; fair, 70@80c. Japan Fancy, $1; good, 90c; fair, 75c.

RICE—Choice Carolina, 10c; prime, 9½@9¾; good, 9c.

SPICES—Grain Pepper, 22c. Pimento, 17c. Cloves, 30c. Cassia, 20c.

FOREIGN FRUITS—Currants, 11@12 cents. Prunes, 11c. Valencia Raisins, 13c. Layer Raisins, $3.25@3.50 box.

HAY—There is an improved demand and the market is firmer and prices a shade better; sales Canal Basin, at $16@17. Sales from country wagons at $15@20.

HUSKS—Quoted at 2¾@2¾ (all weights) 10¾@ HIDES—Quoted at 9¾@10¾ (all weights) 10¾@ 11¾; Green butchers (cow and steer) 9¾@10; Green salted do 10@10½; do calf, 12@13; Dry flint, 18@20; do calf, 18@20.

HEMP—Rough, Kentucky, $175 per ton; dressed, 14 cts per lb.

SEED—Timothy, quoted at $2.25 per bbl and easiern at $1.75.

MAPLE SYRUP—We can report regular sales at $1.50@2.00, in gallon jugs, as to quality.

MILL FEED—Middlings are in comparatively light supply but the demand is only moderately fair, small sales at $16.00@16.50 per ton; quotable at; small sales of Meal, $18@19 per ton.

OILS—Extra No. 1 Lard Oil is still quoted at 93@95. Linseed is weak and drooping.

PEAS—Sales at $1.50 per bushel.

POSTS—Sales cedar posts at 45@50 cts each.

PROVISIONS—Hams, canvassers, 8c; smoked, 10c; ribbed sides, 10c; clear do, 11c; plain sugar cured hams, 14@15; canvassed, 13@15c. Sides, 10c; clear, 10c; plain and 15c canvassed. Dried, 18@19c, plain and canvassed. Lard, 11¼@12c in tes, and 12¾@13c in kegs and packages.

PEA NUTS—Supply is pretty well reduced and prices are higher—we now quote at 3@3½.

POTATOES—The market is hardly so strong though as yet prices are still maintained; we continue to quote at $2.50@2.75 per bbl for Blows at $1.10 in bulk, and $1.15 sacked, by the car load, and $1.20@1.25 for small lots, in store. Western Reach Blows, $1.00@1.05 by the car load. New crop potatoes, $7@8 per bbl.

POULTRY—Live Chickens in fair demand with sales by the dozen at 70@80 cts per pair.

SEEDS—There is little or no inquiry for either Clover or Timothy Seeds and the season may be regarded as over. Flaxseed is scarce and wanted—may be quoted firm at $2.30@2.35.

SALT—Fine, $1.75; Coarse, $1.50; Factory, 75; Crampton's, 1c; Wax, 8; Babbitts, 11; Woman's Friend, 9½; Dobbins, 11½; Kitchen Gem, 12½; Gillott's Pairs, $4.75.

SUMAC—Sales Tennessee Sumac at 4¾ cts.

TALLOW—Rendered, 8@8½.

WILLOWS—Sales Kentucky willows at 10 @11.

PETROLEUM MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, } MONDAY, May 15, 1871. {

Trade opens very quietly this week, the excitement that characterized the market last week having almost died out, and for three days past it has been dull. Arrivals on the creek comparatively light. As regards prices there has been but little change as compared with Saturday, either here, on the creek or in the east, but for some reason or other the general tone of the market is not so strong, and operators generally seem to be impressed with the belief that if there is any change it will be downward. As noted in our last report, most of the heavy eastern buyers of refined have stopped buying for the present, and it is intimated that some of them are now disposed to sell. The dispatches from the oil regions report matters dull and unchanged; there as here, business was dull, and the market a little weak, without, however, any quotable decline. Crude certificates would have had to be made in order to effect sales.

CRUDE.

Sales: 4,000 buyers until July (tank oil 43 gravity) at 11¾; and 1,000 seller until July at 12¼; 2,000 seller July, $7.50. Sellers' quoted at 11¾@11¾, and the same figures will answer for seller until July, that is, for 40 to 46 gravity.

REFINED.

May, quoted at 24¾@24¾; June at 24¾; July at 23¾; August 23¾@23¾. Sales—1,500 bbls June reported at 24¾.

OIL RECEIPTS BY C. V. R. R.

Liberty Oil Co., account J B Barbour; Cosmos O W 474, account Duncan & Y; Hutchinson Red 145, account Jas Wilkins; Vista O W 824, account Waring, Kay & Co; Star O W 450, account Duncan & Young; Spray O W 462, account L Heyl; Fairview O W 80, account Bates & Co.

Total..... 2,706.

OIL SHIPPED EAST PER A. V. R. R. & W. P. R. R.

Fawcett, Logan, Stockdale & Co., 250 bbls ref. oil to Logan Bro. & Co., Phila.

Fulton, Marvin & Co., 100 bbls ref. oil to Logan Bros. & Co., Phila.

P. W. Sweetzer, 100 bbls refined oil to Warden, Frew & Co., Philadelphia.

Citizens Oil Co., 404 bbls refined to Tack Bros. & Co., Phila.

J. W. Hiter, 262 bbls refined oil to Logan Bros & Co., Phila.

H. C. Tweddle 48 bbls refined oil to Warden, Frew & Co., Philadelphia.

H. W. Tweddle 42 bbls ref. oil to J. R. Bartlett, Phila.

J. A. McKee & Son, 500 bbls ref. oil to Waring, King & Co., Phila.

Total..... 1,709 bbls.

OIL SHIPPED PER WEST PENN R. R.

Holdship & Co., 132 bbls ref. oil to Waring, King & Co., Phila.

Total..... 132 bbls

[By P. & A. Telegraph Line.]

PHILADELPHIA, May 15.—Crude 13¾@14c, Refined last half May 24¼c; first half June 24¾c; last half 24¾c; July 25@25½c; August 25¾@25¾.

12 M.—Market quiet and nominal; crude 14@ 14¼c; no bids; refined 24¾@24¾; no sales reported yet.

3 P. M.—Market dull and quiet, crude; spot; 14c; lines 14¼c; no bids; refined 24¾@ 24¾c; sales 1,000 each June and July 25c.

TITUSVILLE, May 15, 9 P. M.—The market was more quiet to-day and a shade weaker feeling prevailed at the close, though sellers remained firm, and no change of importance in prices was effected. Upon the Lower Creek $4.45@4.50 was bid, with sellers asking from $4.50@4.60. Upon the Upper Creek from $4.30@4.35 was bid for spot, with sellers asking $4.40, and from $4.40@4.42½ for regular; the market closed dull and quiet. We quote the following sales: Upon the Upper Creek, 1,000 bbls spot at $4.35; 1,000 do at $4.30; 1,250 do at $4.35; upon the Lower Creek, 2,000 bbls regular at $4.50; 1,000 do s. o. 90 days at $4.50; at Rouseville, 1,000 bbls at $4.55@4.60 do at $4.60. PARKER'S, Pa., May 15, 11 A. M.—Nothing doing this morning. Nothing offering; no market.

OIL CITY, Pa., May 15, 11 A. M.—Market quiet; Lower Creek $4.50@4.55; Oil City $4.70 @4.75. Clear and warm.

ROUSEVILLE, Pa., May 15, 11:30 A. M.—Market quiet and firm, at $4.60.

PETROLEUM CENTRE, May 15, 11:30 A. M.—Market quiet and offerings $4.50. Holding at $4.55. No sales.

PLEASANTVILLE, May 15, 3 P. M.—Market quiet but firm at $4.40.

ALLEGHENY CATTLE MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, } FRIDAY, May 15, 1871. {

Following shows the number of cattle on sale, the points at which they were shipped, and the names of the shippers:

L. & J. Shamberg Chicago	1 car
E. Katz, Chicago	1 car
M. Varner, Chicago	1 car
P. Hartman, Chicago	1 car
L. Keefer, Chicago	2 cars
Marks & Keefer, Chicago	2 cars
Keefer & Zeigler, Chicago	2 cars
Rothchilds & Zeigler, Chicago	1 car
S. Mack Bro., Chicago	2 cars
S. Lowenstine, Chicago	2 cars
S. Kraus, Chicago	2 cars
S. Sweet Bro., Chicago	2 cars
S. Trauman, Chicago	2 cars
Greenwald & Kahn, Upper Sandusky	5 cars
John Taylor, Indianapolis	1 car
Armstrong & B., Dayton	2 cars
P. O'Connor, Newark	1 car
W. Auld, Orrville	1 car
John Ault, Orrville	1 car
W. M. Snyder, Orrville	1 car
J. Herbst, Canton	1 car
W. Wernz, Canton	1 car
H. Brook, Canton	1 car
C. F. Laiblin, Canton	1 car
Total	34 cars

CATTLE.

Thirty-seven loads averaging 18 head to the car would aggregate 666; add to this about 30 head driven in from the adjoining country, and we have in all 696 as the total number on sale. The supply although not a large one was fully equal to the demand, and while business if anything, was livelier than it was last week, the pens being pretty well cleared by half past ten o'clock, so far as we could learn, there was no quotable change in prices. There was a pretty full attendance of butchers to-day, and they took nearly all the cattle as there were but very few outside buyers, and the offerings generally consisted of what might be called good to prime butchers stock, and sold at prices ranging from 6¾@7¾, some few extra running up to 7¾@7¾, but there were few sold above 7¼.

There were no stock cattle and no buyers; farmers and stock growers would like to have some more stockers, but they are unwilling to pay the prices demanded, and they cannot be brought here and sold for any less.

Keefer & Beyer 36 head of fair to prime butchers stock, at 6¾@7¾.

M. Varner 19 head of Chicago stock, at 6¾ @7 cts.

J. W. Uneer sold 2 head fresh cows, at $55—4 left over; 3 stock bulls, at $35 per head.

Sol Trauman 45 head butchers stock from Chicago, at 6¾@7¾.

Rothchilds & Zeigler 35 head of Chicago stock, at 6¾@7¾; 2 head oxen from Washington Co., weighing 2,650 lbs, at 6¾.

Greenwald & Kahn report 5 loads of still fed cattle for Guckenheimer Bro., at 6@7¾; one load from Chicago, at 6@6¾ cts.

M. Kraus reports 35 head of butchers stock from Chicago and Ohio, at 6¾@7 cts.

S. Mack & Bro. report 20 from Chicago at 13 from Ohio, 6¾@7¾.

Jacob Needy 2 car loads of good to prime butchers stock from Chicago, at 6¾@7¾.

Emerick & Co. sold 9 head of good 1,100 Ohio steers for F. M. Snyder, at 6¾@7¾—one bull, at 4 cts.

M. Kauffman 19 head of Chicago stock, at 5¾@6.80.

L. & J. Shamberg 23 head of butchers stock, at 6¾@7¾.

Carr & McAllister report two car loads, including one load for W. Wernz, at 6@8 cts.

Hazlewood & Blackstock report 39 head of commission stock, at 6¾@7¾.

Holmes, Lafferty & Co. 24 head of Ohio still fed cattle, at 4¾@7 cts.

SHEEP AND LAMBS.

There was again a fair supply to-day, about 854 head, but with at least an average demand, the market was fairly active and prices fully maintained. Sheep sold from $4.00 per head up to 7¾ cts per pound, and lambs at $2.-50@4.50 per head, according to quality and condition. It is not a little remarkable that sheep are now commanding a higher price than any other kind of stock, and it is argued that this cannot continue much longer, that there must be an advance in cattle and hogs or a decline in sheep.

Shellenmantle & Fleiner, 100 head from Butler Co—sold sheep at $4@6 per head; lambs at $2.50@3.00.

A. Stakely reports 38—sold lambs at $2.50@ 3.00 per head, and sheep at 6¾ cts per lb.

Jacob Keefer sold 65 good wooled sheep, averaging about 105 lbs, at an average of 7 cts.

Adam Eckert sold 51 fairish Butler Co. wool sheep at $4.75@5.75 per head; 93 lambs at $2.75@ 4.00 per head.

John Drum, 100 head good clipped at $5.00@ 6.25, 50 lambs at near and dear to family and close, and some concessions made barely sold out. Texans sold at 12½@12½c; very few of them being left over; Illinois steers sold at 13¾@14c; prime at 14½c, and (6 extra Ohio high grade 900 weight 15c; State stillers 6¾ @7c; 1,000 Illinois averaged 1,000 lbs at 13½c. Sheep—18@30, with only 3,400 sold; market low at former rates for sheep; most Western lots clipped. Hogs—Receipts light, lower at 12@15c; prime 14c; 2 cars Ohio sheep in the sold at 15c. Good inquiry for sheep fast; total—20,300, being above the wants of the market; 7,000 to-day selling at $7@7¼ for dressed; five quoted at $5¾@6¾.

Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, May 15.—Cotton active and advanced; middling 15¾c. Flour active and advanced, with sales of family at $6.75@7.00. Wheat active and advanced, with sales at $1.43@1.45. Corn firm at 57c. Rye scarce and firm at $1.02@1.05. Oats dull and unchanged at 32@37c. Barley steady; prime fall $1.15. Groceries: demand good at full prices. Oils dull and unchanged. Lard steady with sales at 15c. Butter dull and drooping at 20@24c. Cheese firm at 15c. Pork—full prices asked, but no demand, with sales at $17.00. Lard dull and drooping at 11c for kettle; steam sold at 10½c. Bulk meats firm, and 6¾@7c bid for small sales at a shade less. Bacon quiet and unchanged, with small sales at 7, 9@9¾c. Hogs steady at $5.50@6.00. Cattle unchanged. Tobacco steady. Whisky quiet and weak; sales at 87½@88c, the latter the prevailing rate.

New Orleans.

NEW ORLEANS, May 15.—Flour scarce and firm; superfine $6.25; double $6.75@7.00. Corn quiet; mixed and yellow 70c; white 71c. Oats firm at 63c; Galena 66c. Bran $1.35. Hay—Shipping light; prime $20@21; choice $24@25. Pork—mess dull at $18.62½@18.75. Bacon scarce and firm; shoulders 8c; clear rib sides 9¾; clears 10¾c. Lard dull; tierce 11@12¾c; keg 12¾@12¾c. Sugar firm; prime 11@11¾c. Molasses—Fermenting and soiled 25@50c; good to prime fermenting 35@ 45c. Whisky firm at 87½@97½c. Coffee inactive and nominal at 14@15c. Sterling 10¾. New York sight ¼ premium. Gold 111¾.

Louisville.

LOUISVILLE, May 10.—Tobacco firm and active but prices remain unchanged; sales 500 hhds. Cotton very firm; enquiry good but supply tight; middling advanced to 15c. Flour firm; good shipping is scarce; fair to good is choice extra family $6@6.50. Grain quiet but firm at last quotations. Provisions quiet and steady at Saturday's quotations. Whisky steady at 88c.

Toledo.

TOLEDO, May 15.—Flour firm. Wheat a shade better and quiet; No. 1 white Michigan $1.55; amber Michigan $1.42½; closing at $1.42; No. 2 red Wabash $1.35. Corn dull and a shade lower; high mixed 60c; closing at 59½c; low do. 58½c; yellow 61c. Oats quiet and unchanged; No. 1, 36c; No. 2, 34½c. Rye Michigan 93½c. Freights dull to Buffalo 3c.

Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, May 15.—Business was partially suspended on account of the German jubilees. Flour dull; Ohio and Indiana $6.75@ 7.25. Wheat dull; red western $1.58@1.58. Rye 98c. Corn firm; yellow 78@79c; mixed western 75@76c. Oats 63@65c. Petroleum—Crude 17½c; refined 24c. Whisky sells at 95c.

Baltimore.

BALTIMORE, May 15.—Flour in fair demand but unsettled. Wheat dull; Ohio and Indiana do $1.45@1.55. Corn firm; yellow southern 75@ 76. Oats active and better at 67c. Mess pork quiet at $18.50. Bacon shoulders 7¾c; do sides 9¾. Hams 13@17c. Whisky scarce and firm at 92½@95c.

Milwaukee.

MILWAUKEE, May 15.—Flour dull and unchanged. XX spring $5.75@6.75. Wheat; the demand is light, but held firmer; No. 1 $1.32½; No. 2 $1.29. Oats firm; No. 2 49c. Corn dull and a shade lower; No. 2 mixed 59½c. Rye active and advanced; No. 1 90c. Barley dull and nominal.

Cleveland.

CLEVELAND, May 15.—Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat dull; No. 1 red winter $1.42; No. 2 nominal at $1.39@1.40. Corn firm; high mixed 65c. Oats dull and nominal at 37c. Petroleum, crude firm at $4.10@5.15; refined firm and active at 22½c.

Nashville.

NASHVILLE, May 15.—Cotton active; low middling 15½c. Bacon clear sides 10½c; hams 12c; shoulders 7½; sugar cured hams 13½c packed. Lard 12c. Bulk meats clear ribbed sides 9½c; shoulders 6½c packed. Corn 70c. Oats 65c. Flour $5.25@8.00.

IMPORTS BY RAILROAD.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD COMPANY, May 15.—*Through.*—95 pkgs drugs, B L Fahnestock & Co; 39 do confections, Kramer, V & Co; 5 pkgs indse, McCandless, J & Co; 125 do do, E & C Magin; 30 chests tea, S H Baird; 39 boxes tea, 3 do snuff, Carter & Bro; 84 bbls sugar, 14 bxs coffee, Lindsay & McC; 10 bxs drugs, Harris & Ewing; 8 bales oakum, 5 coils rope, Jas B Sneathen & Co; 55 bxs tin, J Dunlap; 3 bgs hops, S Eaton; 2 crates earthenware, 5 bbls sugar, Knox & Orr; 30 pgs groceries, J H Lippincott; 2 bales mdse, McElroy, D & Co; 18 bbls plaster, McAleese & Co; 50 kitts fish, Arbuckles & Co; 20 bxs ess coffee, M W Rankin & Bro; 5 bxs shoe findings, Seibert & Berg; 15 bxs prunes, W J Steele & Bro; 1 bx & ware, Stephens & Co; 6 bdls w baskets, J Seibert; 10 bbls rosin, B C & J H Sawyer; 15 bxs tea, S P Shriver & Co; 2 bxs drugs, H E Sellers & Co; 10 bxs fruit, Van Gorder & S; 2 bxs tea, A & C Whitehead; lot new furniture, J W Woodwell & Son; 37 bags coffee, Watt, Lang & Co; 5 bxs tobacco, Weyman & Bro; 4 bxs tin, Fisher & Miller; 10 bags rice, Atwell & Lee; 10 bbls sugar, L J Blanchard; 1 bx mdse, Carr & McCandless; 10 kitts fish, J Dunievy & Bro; 5 bxs mdse, Darlington & Co; 3 bxs tea, Evans, D & G; lot scrap iron, Everson, P & Co; 2 bales groceries, W M Gormley; 7 bxs mdse, W Hasiage; 46 bgs coffee, A Kirkpatrick; 5 bbls sugar, Luebbe & & Bro; 5 bxs groceries, G W McClure; 596 bars iron, Miller, B & R; 1 bbl wine, W Miller & Co.

Allegheny City.—16 bxs mdse, W Semple; 30 pkgs groceries, J Kohen; 1 hhd sugar, 1 bbl molasses, F Becker; 11 roll attendance, Weyl Bros; 1 bx mdse, J M Becker & Co; 1 roll carpet, Dunlap; 1 bx g ware, 41 do snuff, R W Skillenger & Co; 3 bx shoes, F Schaub & Co; 1 bx Russell & K; 4 bxs groceries, J Weidner; 3 bales tobacco, Houck, J & Co; 2 bxs do, W H Park; 3 do do tobacco, C H Renter; 1 pkgs groceries, J Slark & Co; 1 bx h ware, F Chantler; 1 do mdse, J Hoag Jr; 4 do groceries, G Heaven; 2 bales mdse, W Raiston; 3 bxs groceries, F H Biggers; 30 bbls sugar, C H Schamberg & Co; 11 pkgs groceries, J & A Deitz; 4 bxs tea, Henry & K; 8 do do, J Craig; 41 bxs tin, Stevenson & Co.

PITTSBURGH CINCINNATI AND ST. LOUIS RAILROAD, May 15.—2 cars staves, Wm Hastings; 2 cases tobacco, Dilworth, H & Co; 10 bbls corks, E & C Magin; 25 bxs grease, S Sellers & Co; 1 car blooms, Nimick & Co; 122 sks wheat, Marshall, K & Co; 8 cadds tobacco, Carter Bros; 1 bbl bacon, Reese & Co; 600 sks oats, P Gerst; 25 tcs hams, E H Myers & Co; 1 iron safe, Wm Miller; 10 pails tobacco, 2 drums do, J Wiley Parker; 9 bbls eggs, J A Graff; 24 sks wheat, Marshall, K & Co; 30 do do, McHenry & Co; 1 hhd tobacco, Hirsh & Levy & Co; 25 tcs hams, E H Myers & Co; 9 tcs s c hams, Jas H Parker; 11 bxs tobacco, I case do, A Wilson; 5 cases boots, Duff & Co; 10 bbls oil, W H Howard & Co; 5 do do, Wesley Wilson & Co; 2 hhds tobacco, A Schaub; 12 bxs do, Johnston & Colvin; 25 bbls whisky, Dunbar & Stevenson; 5 do do, Speck & Morrow; 50 bbls h wines, D F Casey & Co.

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH RAILROAD COMPANY, May 15.—2 cars metal, Carnagie, K & Co; 1 do do, Hussey, W & Co; 11 do do, Shoenberger, B & Co; 2 do do, Brown & Co; 2 do do, lumber, Slack & Sholes; 1 do lumber, Bunton & Miller; 1 do do, Dunbar & C; 1 do do, Jordan & Wright; 1,619 cakes copper, C G Hussey & Co; car lumber, Connellsville Coal Co; 1 do do, Heath & Spear; 2 do tel poles, W U Tel Co; 1 car scrap iron, Mullin & Maloney; 1 car potatoes, J Campbell 120 bf bbls fish, Dilworth & Co; 1 car grind stone, F Aiken; 2 do potatoes, Van Gorder & S; 30 bf bbls fish, Haworth & Co; 194 sks oats, W G Nantker; 90 bbls oil, G E Palmer; 2 cars lumber, Alex McCrindel; 2 cars pig iron, Union Iron Mills; 1 do do, Zug & Co; 10 bbls handles, Parke & Dean; 6 bbls oil, Bricker & Co; 20 bbls cheese, Woodworth & Davis; 15 do do, Watt, Lang & Co; 8 bxs scales, Fairbank, M & Co.

PITTSBURGH FORT WAYNE AND CHICAGO RAILROAD, May 15.—29 cars metal, Nimick & Co; 3 do do, Superior Mills; 1 do do, Union Mills; 1 do do, Hallman & H; 1 do s iron, Mc-Cloney & L; 50 bbls h wines, Little & Mecklin; 20 do do, McCullough; 50 bbls flour, D Hilliard; 275 pgs lead, Dithridge & Son, 100 bbls flour, Watt, Lang & Co; 3 do brandy, 2 do gin, Harper & Co; 1 car stone, J Hinchcliff; 116 p hides, Popp, Baker & Co; 200 bbls flour, T & C Jenkins; 50 rolls leather, Seibert & Berg; 1 car lime stone, Graff, B & Co; 40 bxs cheese, Woodworth; 1 corn harvester, Scobia, Reed & Co; 4 bbls eggs, H Rea Jr; 18 doz brooms, L J Blanchard; 255 bgs oats, Keil & Ritchart; 1 car lime, W W Wallace; 1 car reapers, S Hare & Son; 20 fellows, M McWhinney; 50 bbls flour, G W McClure; 100 do do, D Wallace; 100 do do, T C Jenkins.

ALLEGHENY STATION, May 15.—3 bbls tallow, F & H Walkers; 1 bx crackers, J Kohen; 79 bbls g apples, F Owens; 7 do eggs, R & A Carson; 19 bdls shovels, Whittaker & Pollitt; 1 car lime, J R Holmes; 6 cars metal, Lewis, Oliver & P; 1 do do, Lindsay & McC; 2 do do, Graff, B & Co; 1 car oranges, M McWhinney; 156 bgs f seed, Ewer, Hamilton & Co; 1 car staves, McCloy & Co, 2 do wheat, Gilmore & Co; 1 car staves, H Hoesenger; 2 cars lumber, Forrester & C; 50 bbls flour, 101 bxs bran, Adams & Knox; 250 pgs lead, Heymer, B & Co; 250 do do, Hancock & Co.

ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD, May 15.—1 bbl eggs, Voigt, Mahood & Co; 20 do, Wolf Kirkpatrick & Co; 1 bx mdse, J Sturgeon; 1 car lime, Henderson & Bro; 1 car oats, Scott & Geisel; 5 bxs glass, 1 sack oil cake, Graff, B & Hazlett; 5 cars metal, Carnagie, K & Co; 1 do do, McKnight & Co; 2 do do, Lewis, O & P; 5 sks rags, H B Chellgren; 1 bx do, Weyl Bros; 1 bx mdse, C De Saughlin, 1 bx groceries, F H Biggers; 30 bbls sugar, G H Schamberg & Co; 11 pkgs groceries, J & A Deitz; 4 bxs tea, Henry & K; 8 do do, J Craig; 41 bxs tin, Stevenson & Co.

PITTSBURGH CINCINNATI AND ST. LOUIS RAILROAD, May 15.—2 cars staves, Wm Hastings; 2 cases tobacco, Dilworth, H & Co; 10 bbls corks, E & C Magin; 25 bxs grease, S Sellers & Co; 1 car blooms, Nimick & Co; 122 sks wheat, Marshall, K & Co; 8 cadds tobacco, Carter Bros; 1 bbl bacon, Reese & Co; 600 sks oats, P Gerst; 25 tcs hams, E H Myers & Co; 1 iron safe, Wm Miller; 10 pails tobacco, 2 drums do, J Wiley Parker; 9 bbls eggs, J A Graff; 24 sks wheat, Marshall, K & Co; 30 do do, McHenry & Co; 1 hhd tobacco, Hirsh & Levy & Co; 25 tcs hams, E H Myers & Co; 9 tcs s c hams, Jas H Parker; 11 bxs tobacco, I case do, A Wilson; 5 cases boots, Duff & Co; 10 bbls oil, W H Howard & Co; 5 do do, Wesley Wilson & Co; 2 hhds tobacco, A Schaub; 12 bxs do, Johnston & Colvin; 25 bbls whisky, Dunbar & Stevenson; 5 do do, Speck & Morrow; 50 bbls h wines, D F Casey & Co.

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH RAILROAD COMPANY, May 15.—2 cars metal, Carnagie, K & Co; 1 do do, Hussey, W & Co; 11 do do, Shoenberger, B & Co; 2 do do, Brown & Co; 2 do do,

HOME NEWS.

Assault.—Mary Golding made an information before Mayor Brush, charging John Seville with assault. He was arrested by officer Ruch and held for a hearing yesterday afternoon.

John King charged before Alderman Strain yesterday, that George Haney, in the town of Limerick, did induce him, the said King, to enter a private alley, and did there and then with malice aforethought, commit an assault upon him without fear of the consequences resulting therefrom. A warrant was issued for the arrest of Haney.

Disorderly and Abusive.—Patrick Garry was arrested by officer Haroon yesterday morning and brought before Mayor Brush on a charge of disorderly conduct. Patrick's father testified that his son had been very unruly and had abused his family to such an extent that he deemed it necessary to have him arrested. Pat was sent to the work house for twenty days.

Supposed to have been Robbed.—An intoxicated man was found yesterday afternoon, in Spring alley, by officer John Moore. The officer informed outside the man has been robbed in that place for some time and that some persons who had been in his company had robbed and then left him. The justice of the inebriated individual were turned inside out when he was found, and it is quite probable that the information the officer received was correct.

Situation Accepted.—A charge of vagrancy was preferred by officer Rivers, yesterday morning, against Thomas Servis. The charge was made before Mayor Brush. The Mayor sentenced Thomas to the Work House for thirty days, but before starting to those joyful shades, a gentleman appeared who thought Thomas would be of service to him, and accordingly offered him a situation in another place, and to pay his fine and costs. Thomas gladly accepted the offer and was discharged by the Mayor.

Alleged Assault on a Little Girl.—Yesterday morning Charles Hyne was before Mayor Callow on a charge of committing an indecent assault on the person of a little daughter of Mrs. Catharine Cairns. It is alleged that the assault was committed in Benton alley, and that the accused enticed the little girl in there for that purpose. Another lady at the Mayor's office proposed to make information against Hyne for an assault of the same kind on her little daughter aged five years. Hyne gave bail for a hearing on next Thursday.

We direct the attention of the business public, and his many friends, to the card of **Mr. George I. Whitney**, late of the Citizens National Bank, who has opened an office on the corner of Wood street and Fifth avenue, over the **People's Insurance Company.** Mr. Whitney intends doing a general brokerage business, and from his long acquaintance with the banking business we do not doubt he will meet with the success that he deserves, and command the confidence and respect of the entire community. Success attend him.

County Commissioner.

Our readers will see that the name of Mr. James Patterson, a highly respectable farmer of Plum township, is announced as a candidate before the coming Republican County Convention for nomination for the office of County Commissioner. Mr. Patterson is an old time unwavering and hard working Republican, every way worthy of the confidence of the convention and people.

Literary Soiree.

Miss Estie Monroe's school will give a Literary Soiree at the Oakdale Academy Hall, about the first of June. Miss Monroe is an excellent elocutionist, her recitation of "The Cross at a Woman's Heart," at literary entertainment at Oakdale fully attesting the fact, and as her scholars have made rapid progress in the same direction whilst under her care, the Soiree will no doubt be an excellent one. The performances will consist of tableaux, pays, dialogues, recitations, essays, &c.

Newell Again.

After all it seems that Johnny Newell is not to get off so lightly. Officer Johnson yesterday entered suit against him for trespass *vie et armis* for mayhem, upon which a capias was issued from the Prothonotary's office. Johnny Newell was arrested by Sheriff Fleming and taken before Judge Hampton, who fixed the bail in the case at $5000. Bendeavors were required security but failed in his efforts and was lodged in jail. Policemen are again happy, no fears for their ears no longer to be held in custody. He Johnny is held to answer in damages in the civil branch of the District Court.

Plenty of Libel.

Yesterday morning suit was entered by Messrs. Smith & Raymond, attorneys for the Merchants' and Manufacturers' Bank company, against the proprietors of the *Real Estate Register* for libel. The suit is for damages fixed at $100,000. The article upon which it is based appeared in the monetary column of the *Register*, and refers to rumors alleged to be current of "trouble behind the scenes." The defendants are Messrs. John Phillips, Jr., and Joseph Phillips, proprietors of the *Register*, F. X. Schoonmaker, editor, and N. P. Sawyer, who it is alleged either wrote or caused the article to be written.

Coroner's Inquest.

An inquest was held by Coroner West yesterday morning on the body of Robert Dawson, aged seventy-five years, an inmate of the city poor-house, who was killed by jumping from a third story window in the building on Sunday morning at ten o'clock. Deceased has been under treatment at the institution for two months for paralysis and general debility, and has been laboring under a mental derangement. On the day of the fatal one of his fits he jumped from the third story window, and his neck was broken instantly. The jury, in their verdict, recommended the guardians of the poor to erect a rating in front of the building the same as wall. Deceased leaves a wife and several children, who live on Twenty-fifth street.

Selling on Sunday.

Yesterday Mayor Brush had three cases of selling liquor on Sunday brought under his official notice.

Office-r A. Miller on duty on Liberty street brought a suit against M. Grubber, who keeps a saloon in the old Mansion house building, for selling liquor Sunday. The altered violation of the law was committed yesterday.

A like information was lodged by Officer Fred R. Miller, against John McGovern, a tavern keeper in the Diamond, it being alleged that he dealt out liquor yesterday to thirty individuals.

Officer George Garrison brought suit against J. O Klotz, who keeps on Market street for selling liquor on Sunday. The offence is charged with having been committed on Saturday last.

Mortuary Report.

The following is the number of deaths in this city for the week ending May 14th, as reported for us by J. Guy McCandless, Physician to the Board of Health:

Accident, 1; cerebral apoplexy, 3; apoplexy of the lungs, 1; cancer, 1; cancer of the uterus, 1; cancer of the stomach, 1; consumption, 3; cyanosis, 1; diabetes mellitus, 1; diphtheria, 1; general dropsy, 1; dropsy of the brain, 1; dropsy of the pericardium, 1; puerperal fever, 1; remittent fever, 1; catarrhal, 1; inflammation of the brain, 1; Brown and Mening's inflammation, 1; inflammation of the lungs, 1; inflammation of the veins, 1; inanition, 3; mephritis, 1; marasmus, 2; premature birth, 1; pyæmia, 1; unknown, 1; whooping cough, 1.

Of the above there were under 1 year, 14; from 1 to 2, 5; 2 to 5, 2; 5 to 10, 1; 20 to 30, 1; 30 to 40, 4; 40 to 50, 4; 50 to 60, 4; 60 to 70, 3.

Males, 16; females, 22. White, 38; colored, 0. Total, 38.

Dangerous Counterfeits.

Within a week past a number of exceedingly dangerous counterfeits have made their appearance in the city. The counterfeit is so nearly faultless that it is only with the utmost difficulty that it can be distinguished from the genuine, and we are assured by a bank expert that if the counterfeit ordinarily met with it would be accepted as genuine at nine banks out of ten. The spurious bill is a twenty dollar greenback. The only weak point in the execution seems to be the central figure, which is a little too coarsely done. When closely scrutinized the number in the figure is not seen in the rapid counting, it being hidden by the hand or by the overlying bills. The other parts of the bills are so excellent as to stand the test of the strongest light. We are told that two or three banks in the city have been deceived by the bills. There has not been a more dangerous counterfeit put afloat.

A Put Up Arrest.

Mr. Garvin was before Mayor Brush yesterday morning on a charge of disorderly conduct. He was arrested by officer Mackrell at the request of a man named Logan, who resides at the Point. It appears that Logan and Garvin had got into a difficulty sometime ago, and the latter used Garvin for some of the purpose, but Garvin absented himself and avoided arrest. Night before last, in company with a friend, Garvin stopped at Logan's house, and it appears he was entertained in a cordial manner by the lady while her husband went for officer. When Mr. Logan returned with officer Mackrell they found Garvin acting in a disorderly manner, Mrs. Logan having ordered him to leave. Making a fuss generally was of the opinion that the arrest was the result of an agreement between her husband and wife, and accordingly the prisoner was discharged.

Who Was He?

A young man, a stranger, said to hail from Pittsburgh, fell from the steamer R. W. Skillenger, near Parkersburg, Saturday, about eleven o'clock, and was drowned. He came on board at Pomeroy and asked permission to work his way to Pittsburgh. There was nothing for him to do, but he was allowed to stay on the boat.

At about eleven o'clock on Saturday, the day after he came on board, he was sleeping on some empty barrels on a flatboat the boat had in tow, and, as is supposed, rolled over in his sleep and fell into the river. He was discovered in the water, and was seen to pull off his coat. Almost immediately afterwards he sank, and his body was not recovered. The coat floated and was picked up, but contained nothing by which the unfortunate young man could be identified. In the pockets were three small bundles of split rattan, such as is used in seating cane bottom chairs.

He was apparently about twenty years of age, five feet six inches in height, stoutly built, and dark curly hair.

The Civil Code.

BEAVER FALLS, PA., May 15, 1871.

MESSRS. EDITORS: The Civil Code Commissioners, Messrs. Hull and Derrickson, have completed their labors and made report. Of course it will be strictly scrutinized by the legal profession and others, but having gone through the ordeal of men of as much legal knowledge as the Commissioners, it may for the time at least be recommended. In looking over the school laws I notice this provision on page 204: "But no one in any school, academy, seminary or college shall be forbidden or required to teach or read the Sacred Scriptures and that shall be allowed to exercise his own discretion in the one or the other." This may engender a great deal of newspaper literature, especially among those who advocate "Bible in the Common Schools," and may renew the discussion. For my part I feel that the question is one that should not there be left. The Legislature should either put it there, forbid it altogether, or not say anything about it all. I think the School Directors should determine the books to be taught from. The teacher has no discretion as to other books, and why should he have in this? Of course this is no law yet, but there may be when the Legislature next meets.

TEACHER.

LINCOLN CLUB ROOMS.

New Republican Headquarters—A Pleasant Informal Opening—A Large Attendance and Good Feeling—The Rooms to be Publicly Opened.

The informal opening of the Lincoln Club Rooms, No. 68 Smithfield street, yesterday afternoon was a very pleasant and harmonious political gathering. The attendance was very large, not only of city politicians but of representatives from the outside districts, and the occasion was marked by the utmost good feeling.

After the company had spent some time in a general inspection of the apartments and generally expressed satisfaction at the inauguration of the enterprise, a meeting was organized with Mr. Henry Lloyd, President of the Club, in the chair, and Mr. James McBrier, Secretary.

Thomas Steele, Esq., then made a statement in reference to the organization of the club and its object. It had not been organized for the benefit of any ring or clique, and none of these would have a home in it. The originators of the club had long seen the advisability of having a general Republican headquarters, and with this object in view had organized the "Lincoln" and fitted up the rooms as a headquarters for the Republicans of Allegheny county. All who felt an interest in the party and desired its success were cordially invited to become members of the club, and would have free access to the rooms, whether members or no. It was desired that Republicans would visit the rooms and feel at home there, without fear that they would be entering into any ring or combination whatever. Other cities had their party club rooms, and Allegheny county—the great stronghold of Republicanism of the State—it was felt should have some place for the general gatherings of the party. He hoped that this idea would be appreciated by Republicans, and that all would come to regard the club rooms as their own.

Mr. E. A. Montooth now offered the following.

Resolved,—That the Executive Committee be requested to appoint a time for a public opening of the club, and to adopt such measures as they deem advisable for successfully carrying out the same.

The resolution was adopted and the meeting then adjourned subject to the call of the chairman.

As we have said the club rooms have been elegantly fitted up and are admirably adapted for the purpose,—not as a fashionable drinking saloon for no liquors will be allowed on the premises—but as a rendezvous of Republicans, who wish to avail themselves of the privileges of a general headquarters of news of the party in county, State, and nation. This has been the idea, and from the spirit manifested yesterday, there is every indication that it will prove what it was intended by the originators.

THE COURTS.

Yesterday's Proceedings.

DISTRICT COURT—JUDGES HAMPTON AND KIRKPATRICK.

The case of Foster & Co. vs. Coleman et ux, reported last week, was concluded yesterday, and jury out.

In the case of Pope vs. Oliver, also reported last week, the jury returned a verdict for the plaintiff in the sum of $112 50.

Ludwig Richter vs. Joseph Wagner. Action to recover damages for alleged slander. Verdict for defendant.

City of Allegheny vs. Barnard Gray, *sci fa sur* statement of municipal claim. On trial.

LIST FOR TO-DAY.

136 Herson vs Donaldson.
171 Frazier & Kennedy vs. Montgomery.
233 Holtzman vs. Negley.
237 Patterson vs. Pitt. & A. R. Man. Pas. R. Co.
168 Buchanan vs. Fisher & Bros.
134 Reynolds vs. Day.
232 Marshall v. Hays et al.
210 McLaughlin vs. McCaren.

COMMON PLEAS—JUDGES STERRETT AND STOWE.

In the case of James J. Kerr vs. The Excelsior Coal Manufacturing Company, reported last week, the jury returned a verdict in favor of plaintiff in the sum of $40.00.

Frederick Kitchel vs. Geo. Ewing et al. reported on Friday, continues to occupy Judge Sterrett's branch of the Court.

Robert Deminton vs. R. U. Palmer, ejection for piece of ground in Wilkins' Township. On trial before Judge Stowe.

LIST FOR TO-DAY.

184. (O. L.) McLain et al. vs. Heilbroner.
161. (O. L.) Bied vs. Wilson.
69. (N. L.) Fairman et al. vs. McAfoos.
75. Liscomt et al. vs. Hague.
76. Chantler vs. Lower.
60. Plunkerton vs. Ross Township.
84. Loerge et al. vs. Knoevel.
88. Fleming vs. Clever.
91. Sullivan vs. Snealer et al.
92. Finch vs. Skillen.
94. McCartney vs. Shipton.

U. S. CIRCUIT COURT—JUDGES STRONG AND KENNA.

The Stitt-Heldekoper case is still up in this court. Yesterday the testimony closed and the arguments began. It is quite likely the case will go to the jury to-day.

WHISKY GUILLOTINE.

A Short Session—List of Applications Granted and Refused.

The License Board was in session yesterday morning, but adjourned until this morning after hearing five cases on the eleventh list.

The Clerk announced that the following applications had been

GRANTED BY THE BOARD.

Pittsburgh.—Level Rush, Twentieth ward; Joseph Franzer, Nineteenth ward; John McCarthy, Fifth ward; Thomas McDonald, Twelfth ward; James Nolan, Twelfth ward; Henry Willetts, Twelfth ward; Francis McDonald, Fourteenth ward; John Baker, Twelfth ward; Einstein, Connolly & Co., Fourth ward; Matthias Ochner, Twelfth ward; Ludwig & Robinson, Second ward.

Allegheny.—Charles Jacobs, Third ward; W. C. Kreugher, Fourth ward; D. Craft, Sixth ward.

Boroughs and Townships.—Joseph Fisher, East Birmingham; John Lenert, St. Clair; Christ. Fromm, Baldwin; Adolph Stotte, East Birmingham; Nicholas Weeskercher, Mifflin; John Brewer, Harrison.

APPLICATIONS REFUNDED.

Alex. Conley, Scott township; Daniel Werling, Union borough; Henry Schupp, Twenty-first ward, Pittsburgh; Richard Keefe, Sixth ward, Pittsburgh; McGrath & Fulz, Fourth ward, Pittsburgh; Thomas Alderson, Scott township; Henry Rehkas, Baldwin township; Mrs. Ann Glean, Fifth ward, Pittsburgh; R. Moon, Fourth ward, Pittsburgh; John Buckley, Seventeenth ward, Pittsburgh; Mary King, West Pittsburgh.

THE HEARING TO-DAY.

The Board will meet to-day at eleven o'clock, when a few cases on the various lists which have not been heard, will be disposed of. On Wednesday the twelfth list will be taken up.

APPEAL.

Robert Reed, West Elizabeth.

FIRE YESTERDAY AFTERNOON.

Roofing Paper Manufactory Burned—Loss $25,000—No Insurance.

The alarm sounded from Box 64, a few minutes before four o'clock yesterday afternoon, was occasioned by the burning of the Ironclad Roofing Paper Manufactory of J. S. Newmeyer & Co., on the corner of Liberty avenue and Thirtieth street. The fire was occasioned by the kettle, in which some tar was being prepared to saturate the paper, becoming overheated and setting fire to the contents. The blaze at once shot up and communicated to the building, which was almost entirely a mass of flames. There were a large number of empty oil and tar barrels in the building and yard, which, with the paper, soon made it impossible to arrest the flames before the whole building was in ruins. Fortunately, the fire was confined to the building, and was within a square of it on either side, otherwise the destruction of property, from the combustible nature of the material, would have been immense. The water thrown upon the burning mass only served to increase its fierceness in flame, and as it floated off blazing upon the element which it had been brought in contact with for the purpose, it subsided, succumbed only when the food upon which it subsisted was all consumed.

A singular feature of the conflagration was that every one connected with the establishment seemed to have deserted it as soon as the fire broke out. At least we could find no one, after a diligent search, who could give us any information.

The loss upon the building, which was entirely consumed, and the contents will amount to about $2,500, upon which there was no insurance.

Amusements.

PITTSBURGH OPERA HOUSE.—The attendance at this house last night was not by any means what it should have been, considering the super-excellence of the performance presented. While we do not altogether approve of Mr. Bandman's interpretation of the character of Othello, we are constrained to say that it was generally good. Mr. Gotthold's Iago was especially good, and the Desdemona of Mrs. Bandman was more than up to the ordinary interpretations of the part. The Merchant of Venice will be presented to-night.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.—Bobby Newcomb made his first appearance last night as the "End Man" and acquitted himself in a manner that will no doubt secure him a good share of patronage. His rendering of "I have loved." from Trovatore, giving both the male and female parts, was simply exquisite, and in extraordinarily large audiences, this filled the house, evinced their appreciation of it by encore after encore. The gentleman showed the absurdity of some expressions frequently made use of and gave some severe cuts, at the fashion and follies of the day. He relates anecdotes remarkably well and his illustrations were greeted with uncontrollable laughter. While he believed that ridicule was often out of place he showed what a powerful weapon it was when directed aright, and gave some examples of it as contained in Holy Writ. The audience seemed highly pleased with the entire lecture and many persons expressed themselves as anxious to hear it again. It is expected that Prof. W. N. Hull will give an elocutionary entertainment in the same place sometime in the present week.

BREVITIES.

GREEN PEAS are becoming plenty.

ANOTHER CIRCUS is coming to town.

MORE cars needed on the Pleasant Valley Road.

LINCOLN CLUB ROOMS are the sensation of the day.

THE Lincoln Club meeting yesterday was a grand success.

GREAT preparations are being made for Decoration Day.

PLENTY of freights for Baltimore over the Connellsville now.

A NEW park for the people, on the South-side, is talked of.

BRING OUT your sprinking carts—too much dust around town.

WORK is progressing rapidly on the Allegheny Foot House.

LET the police put an end to the loafing on the postoffice steps.

THE sale of silk at Paul Hugus Hacke's yesterday was very large.

Delegates to the State Convention left last evening for Harrisburg.

THE druggists' are going to test their rights and see if they can't sell liquor.

D. L. FLEMING, Esq., has the inside track in the first district for the Assembly.

SEVERAL of our best physicians say the water of Pittsburgh is not fit to drink.

HOW about those man-traps in Allegheny? Will Councils to-night look up that ordinance?

PROF. LANGLEY, in charge of the Observatory, is a reliable authority in scientific circles.

THE lady who lost a lustre overskirt can have it by calling on Seth Wilmot at the Mayor's office.

SUPERINTENDENT MCCANDLESS of the Allegheny fire alarm, keeps the line in good condition.

CHIEF ENGINEER CROW of Allegheny is about to get a horse and buck wagon for his own use going to fires.

CHIEF CLARK found a bundle of dry goods on Federal street, Allegheny but as yet has found no owner.

AS THE cities become crowded, people seek homes around the suberbs, where life is somewhat more endurable.

THE Third Ward square Allegheny, with those castings lying around loose, looks like a neglected foundry yard.

HON. THOMAS WILLIAMS, late M. C., made an argument in the Stitt-Heidekooper case in the U. S. Circuit yesterday.

AUCTION SALE—Of confectionery in the Allegheny Mayor's office last night; an Italian mourneth confiscated goods.

MATTHEW EDWARDS, Esq., stands a good chance of being elected to go to Harrisburg from the Second city district.

DEPUTY SHERIFF FITE wants to be our next Sheriff. If there is anything in a name he will be the first man on the list.

WE HAVE been requested to call the attention of the authorities to the filthy condition of the Diamond after Saturday afternoon.

REPUBLICAN State Convention to-morrow in Harrisburg to nominate candidates for Surveyor General and Auditor General.

ALLEGHENY COUNCILS will hold a special meeting this evening to consider the act relating to the extension of Federal street.

NEWS reached this city from Detroit of acquaintenceship with Judge Kirkpatrick if it comes in a like shape to affairs of yesterday.

THE firm of Boyd, Murray & Faucett has dissolved. Faucett retiring, the firm to two other members to continue the business.

OXLEY has fitted up his room in anticipation of that new desk which has been ordered by the Committee on City Property, Allegheny.

ALLEGHENIANS don't like the changes in the names of the streets and will likely say so in a petition to the Councils of the two cities.

YESTERDAY about noon a frame dwelling on Gazzam's Hill, occupied by Mrs. Armstrong, a colored woman, was destroyed by fire.

EX-MAYOR LONG and Captain John Gilmore are rusticating at Rock Island, Ill., awaiting on their tow of 100,000 bushels of coal to arrive.

THE FUNERAL of Irwin B. Laughlin, whose remains arrived in this city from Washington where he died, was very largely attended yesterday.

THE trains last night on the Pennsylvania Railroad were overburdened with passengers to participate in to-morrow's convention at Harrisburg.

OIL has been struck in two new wells on the Prentice and Angell track, located one half mile from Coal City and sixteen miles from Oil City.

THE Teachers' Institute of this city will hold their eighth stated meeting at Centenary Church, Thirteenth ward, on Friday evening and Saturday morning next.

THE military intend getting up a grand banquet for Governor Geary, Major General Meade and other notables, on the evening of the 30th instant, Decoration Day.

MR. JAMES LANAHAN, of the St. James Hotel, Cincinnati, is a gentleman travel we as never greater east or west than at present. He dines many hundreds every day.

THE loafers who congregate at the corner of Penn avenue and Smithfield street, in their obscenity, outrage the feelings of respectable passers-by nightly. The nuisance should be abated.

GEN. MCCLELLAN and Mr. Roebling of the wire bridge notoriety, will be in the city next week to fix the location of the new bridge that is to span the Monongahela from Bluff street to Birmingham.

MAJ. B. BRUCE has been invited to deliver the address before the University Literary Societies, the first week in June, but cannot tell whether he will or not. The country will engage his attention at that time.

THERE is some talk of having the publication rooms of the Methodist (late M. E.) church removed from Springfield, Ohio, to Pittsburgh. The General Conference which meets here next week will decide the matter.

ON Thursday, 18th inst., the Charleroi Railroad will be opened through to Washington, Pa. An excursion train will leave the Union Depot for Washington, Pa., at 9 A. M., returning arrive at 5:45 P. M. Round trip tickets will be sold at half fare.

YESTERDAY morning a large mass of earth fell into the excavation being made for the foundation of Mellon's new banking house on Smithfield street. A workman was partially covered up under the debris, but when extricated was found to be uninjured.

THE N. M. Bank have in the war paint and want $100,000 for damages rendered them. We don't think an old time honored institution like this could be damaged as the well known there is no Bank in the city in a healthier condition than this one.

THERE was a slight collision on the Connellsville Rail Road near Stewart's Station Sunday morning caused by the breaking of a coupling by which detached a portion of the train on a down grade; the engene stopped with the other cars when those which had been detached came down and the rear was three cars badly wrecked, but no one injured.

THE following changes have been made on the staff of Major General A. L. Pearson: Charles A. Miller, Lieut. Col. and A. A. G., vice McLanahan, elected Brig. Gen.; Henry B. Hay, Lieut. Col. and Division Inspector, vice Miller to A. A. G.; W. C. Moreland, Major and Judge Advocate, vice Cox, deceased; J. D. Ramsey, Major and A. D. C., vice Moreland to Judge Advocate.

THE fact of a little scene, a pleasant, harmonious knock-down, a big exclamation which drew the police by the half dozen from their beats on Saturday night to the Postoffice corner, and the other fact of the fifteen minutes within rifle shot of the same locality, at the same hour, seem to indicate a put up job, and not intended to be what it is now into matter. Some things may be done as well as others. The knock-down was more natural than the robberies, and we can attest to the truth of the assertion.

THE quarterly session of the General Conference of the Methodist date Protestant Church, will be held in the city, commencing on Wednesday morning next. The body will be composed of ministerial and lay delegates, and will number about one hundred and forty members. Besides the regular delegates, fraternal messengers from other conferences and denominations are expected to be present during the meeting. The sessions will be held in the First Methodist church, Fifth avenue, and will continue for about a week or ten days.

Real Estate Transfers Filed since our Last Report.

John C. Brown to John Baker, October 26, 1870, lots Nos. 268 and 269 in John Brown's plan borough of St. Clair $600

John H. Purnell to John L. Abell, September 17, 1870; lot No. 46 in James Sproal's plan of lots, Fifth ward, Allegheny city, buildings.

Richard Nuttall to David McKay, May 30, 1868; 40x124 feet on Anne street, Second ward, Allegheny; buildings $1,000

Gustav M. Thumm et al to Pat. McLaughlin, April 11, 1871; lot No. 41 in Lang & Thumm's plan of lots, Pittsburgh $1,000

John Russer to George L. Holliday, December 31, 1870; 3 acres 142 perches of land in borough of Mt. Washington, buildings $5,500

James Park to Wm. A. Shannon, May 2, 1871, 1 acre of land in Kilbuck township, and buildings $1,000

Robert Porter et ux to J. & C. Auday, lot No. 4 in Porter & Wagner's plan of lots, buildings $2,000

United States of America to J. N. M'Collough, April 4, 1870; 3 acres 13 46-100 perches of land, Sixth ward, Allegheny city, Marine Hospital property $25,000

Mary Ramsden to Jacob Shaffner, April 15, 1871; lot No. 254 and part of lot No. 253, in Gregg's plan of Birmingham, with buildings $3,000

Samuel Garrison et al to Jacob Plucker, October 16, 1870; lot No. 1 of Garrison's plan of lots, Eighteenth ward, Pittsburgh, $450

John McCully to James M. Mattack, May 26, 1871; 10 acres 58 perches of land in Patton township $1,840 70

Lewis Martin to Phillip Osterling, March 25, 1871; 23x49½ feet on Lake alley, Sixth ward, Allegheny city $600

Thomas Fawcett to James Thompson, April 20, 1871; 24x120 feet on Sidney street, borough of Birmingham $1,800

James P. Pinkerton to James Lucas, June 17, 1870; lot No. 58 in Melton's plan of station lots, Twenty-first ward, Pittsburgh, buildings $800

Joseph Nicklin to Thomas Lucas, April 22, 1871; lot No. 55 in Mellon's plan of Collin's park extension, Twenty-first ward, Pittsburgh $477 40

Robert Cunningham et ux to James M. Mattack et. al, May 15, 1871; 61 acres 90 perches of land in Patton township, buildings $5,500

Have You Never Heard of It?

Then inquire at once at your grocers for DOOLEY'S YEAST BAKING POWDER, the only strictly pure and harmless powder in market, from which good, sweet, palatable biscuits, rolls, cakes or pastry can be made, uniformly with the same success. Sold by Grocers wholesale and retail and by REYMER & BROTHERS, 126 and 128 Wood street, Pittsburgh.

TTHS

For Sale,

50 shares M. & M. National Bank.
30 shares Peoples Savings Bank stock.
30 shares Duquesne Savings Bank stock.

GEORGE H. HILL,
Corner Wood St., and 3d Avenue.

I Have been using Sawyer's Barber Soap for about nine years, and I have no hesitation in saying that it is the best shaving soap I have ever used. It is now used in our family almost exclusively as a toilet soap and gives entire satisfaction. JOHN DOUGLAS,
Pastor 1st Reformed Church,
Pittsburgh, Pa.

Ocean Water Soap makes the finest suds for washing of any chemical compound known for cleansing and scouring glass, china, tin, brass or metal of any kind. It has no equal either as to quality or cheapness. Ask your grocer for it. tf.

MONEY TO LOAN.—Bonds Stock and Mortgages bought and sold by George B. Hill, corner of Wood street and Third avenue. tf.

A Full Line of Garden Trellises and Plant Racks at Murdoch's, 112 Smithfield street.
TTH S.

Killed by a Blow—Settlement of an Old Feud.

An old feud which had existed between a couple of laborers on the Connellsville road terminated in murder Saturday afternoon. The parties were Thomas Dillon and Daniel Kelly, and they were engaged at Bear's Run, a few miles above Connellsville. Saturday afternoon Kelly had been drinking freely and laid down on the bank of the river, when Dillon came up. Seeing his helpless condition Dillon picked up a boulder and approached him, but was stopped by the arrival of several comrades, and dropped the stone. When the men retired he procured a heavy club and with one blow fractured the skull of Kelly, from which death resulted in a few hours. Dillon was taken into custody but escaped; afterward he was arrested and lodged in the Uniontown jail.

Kelly was about thirty-five years of age. His remains were interred in the cemetery at Connellsville.

Harte Disease.

[From the Philadelphia Bulletin.]

The poetry and prose of Bret Harte have made their great hit chiefly by reason of the novelty and marked uniqueness of their style. The style, as Mr. Harte created it, is singular for its delicate handling of rough themes and rough language. There is a subtle refinement thrown over the coarsest phases of California life, that recommends itself to the most cultivated taste, and has introduced Mr. Harte's books wherever there is the power to discriminate between vulgarity and the poetry of vulgar things.

But it has grown to be a great affliction that, all over the country, pert imitators of Bret Harte have sprung up, thrusting their pretensions to rival his exquisite art upon the public, and only succeeding in the production of a mixture of coarse vulgarity and profanity, which this low grade of scribblers fancy to be like the poetry of Bret Harte. The name of this wretched crew will soon be Legion, and it will come to be a question whether Bret Harte has not, after all, done more harm than good by tempting fools to rush in where angels fear to tread, in handling facts and thoughts and manners which real genius can make pure, but which every effort of spurious talent only makes more odious and offensive.

Harper's Weekly is, according to its own standard, one of the great conservators of public morals, one of the great refiners of American taste. And *Harper's Weekly* is largely responsible for encouraging this vile offence against the cause of literature, good taste and good morals. It has a poet named John Hay, who is a victim of this Harte disease. He is a master of slang, in its lowest, vulgarist, most profane forms. He fancies that he is imitating Bret Harte, while he is disgusting all intelligent readers, not only by the coarseness of his style, but substitutes the glamour of Harte's work, but also by the common grossness of both thought and language.

The last effort of this pet of *Harper's Weekly* is called "Banty Tim." "Banty Tim" is a "nigger," who is supposed to have brought off the wife of Tim the attack in Vicksburg both, of course, being riddled with balls. We cannot convey to our readers any full conception of this production, unless we should print the whole piece, which we do not choose to do. But we give a few illustrations, to show how vague the ideas must be that encouraged such productions in a journal that assumes for itself such an eminent position among the moral forces of this country. In the way of mere common vulgarity we have

"Now dog my cats ef I kin see,
In all the light of the day," &c.

Or again

"It gravels me like the devil to train
Along o' sich fools as you."

Or again

"How the rebel bullets whizzed round us,
When a cuss in his death-grip turned."

But Mr. John Hay would only be an ordinary "poet" if he limited himself anywhere short of unbridled profanity, and so we have him indulging in such elegant phrases as these:

"Tuat nigger—that Tim—was a crawlin' to me
Through that fire-proof, glitt-edged hell,"

and

"You may rezoloot till the cows come home,
But ef one of you hetches they boy,
He'll wrastle his nash to-night in hell,
Or my name ain't John Joy."

It is with such miserable trash as this that idoits imagine that they are imitating Bret Harte, and more than one newspaper calling itself respectable, pays money to promote this demoralizing stupidity. With all the genuine pleasure that Bret Harte's best sketches and poems have afforded us, it will not take any very extended repetition of these degrading attempts to imitate him to excite a general wish among cultivated people that Bret Harte had never been done.

The Arms of our Army.

[From the N. Y. World.]

The fact of the United States War Department not yet having adopted a particular service-arm, has been variously and sometimes severely criticised. Especially was this the case when the extraordinary field reverses and surrender of France had so nearly exhausted her arm-chests that she was forced abroad for several weapons. Such an exhibition of the small-arms manufacturing resources of the country as is afforded by the carefully prepared collection now on view at *Lord and Navy Journal*, which we publish on the first page, sets at rest, however, any doubt as to the ability of the United States to arm quickly and well in an emergency. Nor is it quite just to infer that the Ordinance Bureau has not shown executive promptness in this matter, since only last was published the report of a board of army officers, which convened during the summer at St. Louis, by order of General Sherman, for the purpose of examining the various breech-loading guns which might be offered. The board received in all 44 guns, and reported the results of its examinations with six guns, and recommended three of them for actual trial. By direction of the Chief of Ordnance, General A. B. Dyer, 1,000 rifled muskets and 500 carbines of each style, were constructed with the view of distributing to the army and company in active service to have an equal proportion of each. General Auger, commanding the Department of the Platte, has just received an order, which indicates the reception and appointment of the arms among his troops. The three arms are to be designated in official communication to the Department as follows: Remington breech-loading rifled muskets, experimental, model 1870; Sharp's breech-loading rifled muskets, experimental, model 1870. Springfield breech-loading rifle muskets, experimental, model 1870. The order enjoins upon officers, whose men have the arms, to spare no pains in examination of them, (in order to solve, upon a practical basis the question of their comparative excellence) and to report regularly to the service." Reports are to be regularly returned to Washington, elaborate forms of questions having been issued to the different commands, and after twelve months trial another board, to be appointed will be detailed to report finally upon the rifle arm of the three. In the opinion of the St. Louis board the Remington, already adopted in the United States navy possessed superior qualities and was giv en the first position. It is known as General Sherman's favorite arm. Singularly enough the Mallin-Henry, which has just been adopted by Great Britain, stood only fifth among the breech-loaders reported upon by the St. Louis Board, while the Remington, named first, is the recognized service arm of Denmark, Sweden, France, Spain, Egypt, and Greece.

Preservation of Dead Salmon for an Indefinite Time.

Of late years salmon have been quite abundant in our markets throughout the winter season, a period when previously they were unknown, owing to the fact of there being then, with few exceptions, in the deep waters of the sea. For this purpose they are taken in the summer months, when the fish are in the rivers and in best condition, and are packed in snow as soon as caught, and in that condition carried to the establishments where they are preserved. They are first eviscerated and sorted, and then put into a room where, by means of a mixture of ice and salt placed between zinc plates, the temperature is kept many degrees below the freezing point. The fish are soon frozen, and can be kept in that state many months and even years, provided the temperature be kept steadily down to the proper degree. In the winter season, the salmon thus frozen are shipped, properly packed in ice, being carried in that condition all over the country. It is said that the taste of these fish, if cooked directly after having been thawed, is fully equal to what it would be if eaten at time of capture.

A Woman Buried with Military Honors.

Miss Esther Johnstone, a young English woman, died lately at Chalons-sur-Marne, France, and was interred with full Prussian military honors. Having been attached to an ambulance corps, she resolved, on the cessation of the late war, to remain with the Prussian sick and wounded, to whom she was indefatigable in her attention. She made the small-pox patients her special care, and, while attending on them was seized with the disease and carried off in a few days. The Prussians resolved to give her the honors of a military funeral, and this was done with all the formalities that usually attend the obsequies of an officer. The Generals and officers at Chalons-sur-Marne, together with about five hundred of the inhabitants, accompanied the corpse to its resting-place. A monument has been erected by the soldiers to her memory.

MARY AND HER LAMB.

The manner of srodies on the Heathen Chinee is legion. The same is true of the favorite hyma of all well minded college boys. The following parodies one on the other, and is therefore entitled to a reading:

Which I wish to recito.
And my language is plain—
That for fleece that is white.
And for school eg in vain.
The Mary lambskin is peculiar,
Which the same I would rise to explain.

Ba-Ba was his name,
And I hope I may die,
If I know what the same
May express or imply;
But his voice was p ative and babe-like
As I frequent remarked to Mari.

It was April the third,
And quite nice was mint sauce,
Which might be inferred
When on Ba-Ba, of course;
But he played it that day on the master and school
In a way I would se.m to indorse.

Which we had a day school,
And Ba-Ba, dear boy,
It was reading, the fool
Not the first word did know.
But he I think as we went to his class
With a frisk neither pensive nor slow.

For the master grew mad
In a way that I think,
And my feelings were sad
To suff and to serve:
Which we e stuffed full of rations and rulers
And the same with intent to screave.

But the lambs that were made
Did not like the play
And the pranks that he played
On the whole day;
Till at last he knocked down a big bottle,
And the same spilled the ink that was let

Then eyes looked at lamb,
And the master cried "ha-ha,"
And the master said "D——n,
Do you know where we are?
We cannot do write for this lambskin."
And he went for the at frisky Ba-Ba.

In the scene that ensued
I was absent I think,
But the floor was strewed
Like autumn is a d ink.
With the fleece that ratan had been hiding
Of the lamb that ran foul of the ink.

Every leg of the beast
Was as black as a stool,
So a blacking at least
Was the fleece legged fool;
And we found on his tai , which was taper,
What he called over eyes—that is wool.

Which is why I recite
And my language is plain
That for fleece that is white
And for schooling is vain.
The Mary lambskin is peculiar,
Which the same I am free to maintain.

Albany Evening Journal.

THE SUNNY SOUTH.

A HORRIBLE murder took place in Metcalfe county, Kentucky, Hiseville, about five miles from Glasgow, last Monday night. Mr. Albert Shirley was waylaid and killed by three men named Scrimerger, Tomlin and Nelson. Scrimerger has been arrested. Shirley was murdered for his money.

LAST Wednesday at Jackson, Tennessee, two men named John Yancey and W Sutton, while intoxicated, got into an altercation, which resulted in a fight. After being separated by friends, they again met and the fight began, when Sutton stabbed Yancey with a knife